



### THE TIMES Tomorrow

Spectrum's special election series continues with an examination by Ian Bradley and George Brock of the people charged with projecting the personality of David Steel, the man most likely to win voters over to the SDP Liberal Alliance. Jack Bruce-Gardyne, the retiring Conservative MP for Knutsford, joins *The Times* team of election commentators. The Wednesday Page brings a personal account of growing up a family in which races are mixed through adoption.

### Wall St prices plummet

Stock prices plunged in New York, where the Dow Jones Industrial average was down 20 points to 1,198 in early trading. The fall was a reaction to the \$4.2bn rise in US money supply.



An Englishman, Peter de Savary, is spending millions of pounds in an effort to win the America's Cup from the United States. *Victory* (above) has been surpassed by a new yacht *Victory 83*.

### Soldiers jailed

Two members of the Parachute Regiment were jailed for the rape of a girl aged 15 and four others were jailed for indecent assault in what the judge called "this disgusting case".

### £1,000m boost

A forecast of a £1,000m boost from Britain's invisible export earners and continued record consumer spending have given fresh evidence of an economic recovery.

### Geneva key

Britain has become a nuclear factor in discussions on nuclear disarmament which resume in Geneva today. A change of government would force Nato to review missile deployment here.



### Leicester up

Leicester are promoted to the first division because Saturday's abandoned Derby-Fulham match, will not be replayed, and Foster of Brighton will miss the FA Cup final through suspension.

Leader page, 13  
Letters on Solzhenitsyn, from Mr G. D. Martin, and others; lie-detectors, from Professor D. W. Elliott; rates, from Mr J. Raven.  
Leading articles: Labour Party manifesto; Resumption of Geneva arms negotiations. Features, pages 10-12  
Nicholas Bethell takes a world view of human rights: Will the Israel-Lebanon agreement last? John Pardoe on the election swings. Spectrum: The heads behind Foot. Fashion: Suzy Menkes in search of fun. Obituary, page 14  
Professor F. H. Lawson, James Van Der Zee  
Computer Horizons, pages 18-21  
The man who has been chosen to lead Britain's first coordinated information technology programme and development research; looking at the way the EEC is planning its own programme that should substantially benefit Britain.

## Labour target is 2.5m extra jobs in five years

- Labour aims in its manifesto to find 2,500,000 extra jobs and spend its way out of recession (Text, page 5)
- Tomorrow's Conservative Party manifesto will promise trade unionists new 'rights' on choosing their leaders and on paying the political levy
- Foot and Healey, the choice between the left and right; Frank Johnson (Back page)
- Mrs Margaret Thatcher attacked the Labour manifesto as "exorcism" and said Labour's policy was one of coercion
- Mr Roy Jenkins rejected a charge that the Alliance was "Labour bashing" and taking a soft line with the Conservatives (Page 4)
- The Conservative campaign guide offers candidates little help on what to say about the promised rates reform (Page 4)

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Michael Foot, Mr Denis Healey and Mr Peter Shore yesterday pledged that a Labour government would spend its way out of the recession, with the target of finding an extra 2,500,000 jobs in the lifetime of a five-year Parliament.

The Labour leader yesterday launched the party's election manifesto, with the first press conference of his campaign, saying that the country could not afford the continuation of mass unemployment.

In a revised foreword to *The New Hope for Britain*, essentially the same campaign document which was published at the end of March, Mr Foot said: "Mass unemployment is the main reason why most families in Britain, all but the very rich, are paying more in taxes today than they did four years ago when the Conservatives promised to cut them for everybody."

"Mass unemployment is the main reason why we are wasting our precious North Sea oil riches. Since 1979 Mrs Thatcher's government has had the benefit of £20bn in tax revenues from the North Sea.

"It has all been swallowed by the huge, mounting costs of mass unemployment. And the oil won't last forever, according to Mrs Thatcher's economics, the unemployment will."

Mr Foot cited the shadow Chancellor, Mr Shore's £11bn expansion budget and the party's emergency programme of action, the priorities for government, saying that no opposition party had ever before costed or stated its intentions so clearly and so comprehensively.

It was a programme which commanded the support of the trade union movement - "we do not disguise the necessity for that," Mr Foot said, "indeed, we glory in it" - but he categorically evaded a press conference question about the existence of an incomes policy.

### JUNE 24 '83

- Nissan threat 4
- Foot pledge 4
- Constituency profiles 5
- Spectrum 10
- John Pardoe 12
- Leading article 13



Hopes high: Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, launching its election manifesto in London yesterday.

## Food riot farmers provoke Walker

From Ian Murray Brussels

Mr Peter Walker, the British Minister of Agriculture, gave a warning here last night that the Government would consider banning all French agricultural imports into Britain if the French Government did not stop its farmers from disrupting agricultural imports into France.

Mr Walker was commenting on reports that French farmers had been disrupting imports of produce all round the country, including a consignment of sheep meat being landed at Cherbourg.

He said that he and his colleagues at the agricultural price-fixing meeting in Brussels had all impressed on M Michel Rocard, the French Minister, that the action of the French farmers was weakening his country's negotiating position.

It was the duty of France, Mr Walker said, to ensure that the proper protection was available for all goods being imported into France, and for the people involved in the trade.

The British minister was on his guard yesterday against any agreement by EEC ministers to accept increases for Europe's eight million farmers above the 4.2 per cent average that has been proposed.

According to the Commission that increase would cost the community about £600m and there is just no more money available.

When ministers met yesterday for their third marathon session this year to try to settle the issue, the main outstanding problem remained that of finding a way to satisfy an Italian claim for interest rate subsidies for its farmers.

PARIS: Farmers throughout France stepped up their protests yesterday against the EEC system of monetary compensation, blocking customs posts along the borders with Belgium, Luxembourg, northern Germany and Spain, and seizing lorries carrying foreign agricultural produce, Diana Geddes writes.

In the Moselle area, near Metz, farmers said they planned to distribute free to hospitals and the local population the tons of Dutch pork and chicken, Italian cheeses and wine, Argentine beef and New Zealand lamb unloaded from lorries near the German border.

A lorry carrying 15 tons of British mutton was seized near Cherbourg, its contents unloaded and covered with fuel oil. Another lorry carrying British beef and mutton was seized near Carantun, south of Cherbourg, where farmers erected road blocks throughout the day.

In the south-west, near Montpelier, strawberries, peaches, watermelons and tons of other fruit and vegetables from Spain were dumped by the roadside.

## Israel and Lebanon vote for troop pact

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The way to the signing of the pact on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon was finally cleared yesterday after more than four months of painfully slow negotiation when both the Israeli and Lebanese parliaments voted separately in favour of it.

The Israeli vote was 57 for, six against and 45 abstentions, while support among the deputies in the Lebanese legislature was unanimous. Three resolutions submitted to Parliament in Jerusalem as an alternative were defeated.

The first of today's signing ceremonies will take place amid tight security in the battered Lebanese seaside resort of Khalde, scene of some of last summer's heaviest shelling. The delegates and accompanying press party will then be flown south in helicopters to the Israeli border town of Kiryat Shmuna for a reciprocal ceremony.

Although the Israeli Government is only too aware that Syria's effective veto may well prevent any of the agreement's clauses ever being put into effect, senior officials appeared determined to treat the formal signing as a milestone.

Opposition to the agreement in the Knesset came from the extreme left and right in the

## Scargill walks out of conference

By Barrie Clement Labour Reporter

British miners' leaders walked out of an international conference yesterday in protest at moves to prevent a new East-West international union federation.

The National Union of Mineworkers is seeking a political re-orientation which would replace the present Western-dominated Miners' International Federation with a new grouping bringing in Communist countries.

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, who led the walk-out in Essen, Germany, said the British delegation had been prevented from voting or speaking at the federation's 44th congress.

This meant that a resolution submitted by the NUM calling for the creation of a universal international miners' organization could not be there or debated.

"It is obvious to us that there are forces at work against true internationalism. We deplore and condemn the tactics of those who seek to perpetuate the cold war."

## Tebbit tones down union reforms

By Paul Routledge Labour Editor

The Conservative Party manifesto will promise trade unionists two new rights: on the choice of their leaders and on payment of the political levy to the Labour Party. It will also seek to promote secret ballots before big strikes.

Late touches were last night being put to the exact form of the Tories' renewed appeal for votes on the labour law reform. Sources close to the party-making process confirmed that a pledge on further trade union legislation will be an important plank in the Government's bid for a fresh mandate.

Conservative strategists have been working out how to change the way unions conduct their internal affairs without making an all-out intervention in their rule books which could produce industrial confrontation or interminable challenges in the courts.

It now seems clear that Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary for Employment, has steered away from some of his hawkish advisers' proposals for a package of reforms that should escape charges of extremism on the trade union issue.

But the manifesto is confidently expected to contain:

- A new right for trade union members to choose the governing bodies of their organizations by secret ballot; and
- A second new right to support the Labour Party by "contracting in" to payment of the political levy rather than "contracting out", as present law dictates.

The Government would propose talks with the unions on the controversial issue of the political levy to see if a compromise could be found.

These provisions were signalled in the Green Paper, *Democracy in Trade Unions*, published by the Employment



Mr Tebbit: Steering away from the hawks

Secretary at the end of last year. The proposal for compulsory strike ballots has, however, been diluted.

Instead, it is expected that the manifesto will suggest powerful incentives to make the unions consult their members before strikes with the risk of losing some or all of their immunities from legal action if they do not. The union or its leaders could be liable to damages in a civil court.

An opinion poll in the London evening paper, *The Standard*, recorded more optimism among voters about the economy improving over the next 12 months than at any time since the Government took office. This suggests that the timing of the election may prove to have been soundly judged.

The polling organization, MORI, found that 39 per cent of interviewees, questioned between May 5 and May 11, expected an improvement in the general economic condition of the country, and 25 per cent a deterioration.

In April, the pessimists by 4 per cent. In March, the pessimists were ahead by 9 per cent and in February by 22 per cent.

MORI interviewed 1983 electors.

## Thatcher blasts the alternative

By Jeffrey Havidand Political Editor

Having had nearly two months' notice of the contents of the Labour Party manifesto, the Prime Minister was able to conclude within two hours of its publication that Labour's policy was "the most extreme that has ever been put before an electorate".

Interviewed yesterday for *ITN's News at Ten*, Mrs Margaret Thatcher said that the choice between Labour and Conservative was "the choice between a society that is coerced and a society that is free under a rule of law."

The manifesto "would change the whole basis of our society," she said. "It looks to me as if they are virtually saying 'Well, if you don't do what we want, or if industry doesn't do what we want, or the banks don't do what we want, well we shall take them over, or take powers to regulate them.' They don't want people to own their own homes, or council properties. That is not the way our society works. We are not that kind of people, and we expect to operate within a framework of law, not a framework of coercion."

Pressed to say whether unemployment would be up or down a year from now, Mrs Thatcher said she could not tell, but hoped that the underlying trend would start to go down. She claimed that no government had done more to keep down industry's costs, by cutting the national insurance and helping small businesses. That was where new jobs would come from.

She hoped that the Government would be able to "contain" increases in rates. Plans to reform the rating system and to give the central government new powers to limit the extent to which local authorities can raise rates are to be outlined in the Conservative manifesto, to be published tomorrow.

## Israeli officer promoted despite censure

From Our Own Correspondent, Jerusalem

Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, has intervened to ensure that one of the senior army officers criticized in the Kahan commission report into the Beirut massacre is promoted to the important position of chief of the army's Manpower Division.

Under a compromise put forward by Mr Begin, Brigadier General Amos Yaron has received the promotion despite attempts by Mr Moshe Arens, the new Defence Minister, to block it. But he will receive the higher rank of Major General normally associated with the post.

The move followed a ruling last week by senior Israeli military and legal experts, including the Attorney General, that to place General Yaron in charge of the Manpower Division (a position which he claims to have been promised) and to elevate his rank would be violations of the spirit of the 1948 consumer price index for April rose by a record 13.3 per cent prompting immediate calls for the resignation of Yoram Aridor, the Finance Minister.

This latest evidence of Israel's hyper inflation rate came only a week after an opinion poll showed the Opposition Labour Party ahead of the government for the first time since June, 1981.

Peace is won, page 21

## Wife of man on murder charges seized by INLA

From Richard Ford Belfast

The wife of a man on remand for five murders and 61 other serious offences has been abducted from her home by Irish National Liberation Army (INLA) in an attempt to stop him becoming an informer.

Mrs Elizabeth Kirpatrick was taken from her parent's home in West Belfast five days ago and her family were given a warning not to report her missing.

Details of the abduction became public yesterday when INSL issued a statement saying that they had taken the woman to expose a deal being struck by Royal Ulster Constabulary Special Branch officers and Mr Harry Kirpatrick.

He is in Crumlin Road Jail, Belfast, accused of five murders,

## Cafe Royal faces 42 food hygiene charges

The Cafe Royal, in Regent Street, central London, is being prosecuted for alleged food hygiene offences. The owners, Trust House Forte, has been served with 42 summonses, 42 under the Food Hygiene Regulations and two under the Health and Safety at Work Act.

The summonses issued by the Bow Street magistrate on the application of Westminster City Council are answerable on June 16. Trust House Forte is expected to contest them. The company refused to comment yesterday.

The alleged offences include carrying on a food business at premises "the condition and construction of which was such that the food was exposed to the risk of contamination".

Other summonses relate to allegedly dirty tin-opener and refrigerator and a food preparation table, and basins used for washing hands and food not having an adequate hot water supply. It is also claimed that the floors, ceilings, and walls of larders, dry goods stores, and other areas were not kept clean or in good order.

Summonses under the Health and Safety at Work Act relate to the drive belt and fan of a compressor machine being exposed and allegedly dangerous. The company faces possible fines of £5,000.

It is part of a campaign by Westminster Council under which it has also recently brought prosecutions against Brooks's, the St James's club, and the Bristol Hotel in Mayfair.

Other actions have been against take-away food stores, public houses, restaurants, nightclubs, and hot dog street stalls in the West End. A council official said: "The food hygiene regulations make no distinction between top restaurants and a hot dog stall in Oxford Street. The same standard of hygiene is expected of both."

The Cafe Royal, which was founded by a Frenchman during the last century and soon acquired a reputation for fine French cooking and wine, is perhaps best remembered for being the watering hole of the Bright Young Things and the Bohemian Society.

Its habitués read like a publisher's biographical list: Beardsley, Beerbaum, Chesterton, Dickens, Diaghilev, Shaw, Wells, Edgar Wallace and Wilde.

Although much of the glittering life-style has faded, the restaurant still retains three corners in Egon Ronay's guide, signifying a sumptuous setting, and the wine cellar is as well stocked and as much in demand as ever. However, most of the revenue now comes from the seven floors above which are hired out for conferences

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# Rise in heroin smuggling caused by Civil Service cuts, union leader says

From Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter, Eastbourne

Heroin smuggling and drug addiction have increased as a direct result of government cuts. Chairman of a Civil Service union said yesterday. He also said that health and safety regulations in the workplace cannot be enforced because of restrictions on spending.

Mr Ernest Manning told the annual conference of the Institution of Professional Civil Servants (IPCS), which has 97,000 members said: "I don't believe society is so cynical as to place the obsession to cut the Civil Service ahead of the health and safety of people at work, or ahead of the protection of the weak and more vulnerable."

He told the 500 delegates that the public could not understand the effects of the cuts. "If they did comprehend then surely they would give us the support and understanding we believe we are entitled to."

Mr Manning argued that increased drug smuggling was made possible by cuts in the customs service. During the 10 years to 1981, the number of passengers arriving at Heathrow airport, London, increased by 67 per cent to 23 million a year, while the number of customs officers was reduced by 22 per cent.

He added that by 1981 the number of registered heroin addicts in Britain had increased by 45 per cent.

"Surely no sensible person would reject the proposition that there is a direct correlation between the decrease in staff numbers and the increase in smuggling and drug addiction."

Proper enforcement of the 1975 Health and Safety Act was also made impossible because the Government would not employ the increased number of factory inspectors envisaged by all the political parties at the time. "There are not enough inspectors to ensure that official regulations embodied in the Act are respected by industry."

The work of paying benefits to the needy had also suffered because of spending cuts at the Department of Health and Social Security.

"There was so low here last year that staff went on strike, not for more pay, not for the introduction of special allowances based on hardship or stress, or even danger - but for more staff to provide a better service to society."

Mr William McCall, general secretary of IPCS, a political moderate union representing specialist scientific and technical grades, also took a strong anti-government line.

Presenting the annual report, he said that no government had been ever "less entitled to the good will of our members."

He added: "Its record of broken agreements, its doctrinaire determination to cut the number of civil servants regardless of the consequences when done queues are lengthening to astronomical proportions, and its general attitude to public service have created intense dismay and great damage."

## Defence jobs study

Delegates stopped short of supporting unilateral nuclear disarmament yesterday, but passed a strongly worded resolution declaring that the "vast sums of money" involved could be better spent. The union, which has 26,000 members at the Ministry of Defence decided yesterday to investigate the effect that nuclear disarmament would have on their jobs.

The national executive supported the study but objected to the wording of the motion stating that cash should be spent elsewhere.



Tea for two: Miss Namiko Ohta has tea at the Evershed stand with a robot normally engaged in mechanical and electrical assembly. (Photograph: John Voos)

## Robot looks for work at BL

An arc-welding robot that can "see" its way along an irregular seam will be installed at a BL plant in September.

The prototype robot, which the car company's subsidiary, BL Technology, has been developing with engineers from Oxford University, was unveiled yesterday at the Automan '83 exhibition in the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham. It is the first British vision system for use in heavy industry.

The machine is much more accurate than a human welder. Further, Mr Bob Vidler, of Oxford University, said: "It prevents the human being exposed to a harsh environment - arc-welding is a very dangerous job."

"Intelligent" or "second generation" robots guided by miniature cameras, were the main area of innovation amongst Automan's 180 exhibitors. They should have far more application than first

generation robots, whose micro computers can be programmed to follow a complex series of movements but not to respond to any disorder in the external environment.

Mr Alan Wiley, of BL Technology, said the vision-guided welding robot would probably be installed for trials on the Land-Rover production line in Birmingham. A commercial version should be available in the next year.

GEC and Fairey Automation are also taking part in the project, which is supported financially by the Science and Engineering Research Council.

The machine uses two small infra-red lasers to illuminate the weld through the sparks and flashes. It has a solid state camera, less than one inch square, to follow the line. Two microprocessor chips control the system.

Many manufacturers took the opportunity yesterday to

announce international agreements. Probably the most important was a three-way link between Dainichi-Sykes, of Britain, the French electronics group Thomson-Brandt and Dainichi-Kiko, of Japan. They will cooperate on robotics and factory automation.

The agreement will extend the present arrangement by which Dainichi-Sykes, a subsidiary of the British Sykes group, uses Japanese technology to build robots in Preston.

In addition, the joint managing directors of Dainichi-Sykes, Mr John Tomlinson and Mr David Walker, have been appointed to the full board of Dainichi-Kiko.

Another Anglo-Japanese venture making its debut at Automan is 600-Fanuc Robotics, of Colchester, jointly owned by the 600 group and Fanuc. It plans to manufacture Japanese-designed robots in Britain.

## Pay claim sought for three million

A joint pay claim for three million public service workers could face the incoming Government as a result of a decision by delegates at the National Union of Public Employees' conference at Scarborough, North Yorkshire, yesterday to pursue a coordinated pay strategy with other unions representing health, local authority, and education workers.

The campaign would include a common pay claim based on maintenance and restoration of living standards, a reduction in working hours, and priority on achieving a minimum basic pay rate equal to two-thirds of average male earnings. It would also attempt to establish April 1 as a common settlement date.

During the debate, delegates rejected a left-wing resolution from 10 branches that called for total opposition to any form of incomes policy. That now gives implied support for the agreement between the TUC and the Labour Party on a policy on pay and prices as outlined in *The National Economic Assessment* document.

## Councillor forced to resign

A Labour candidate who won a seat on Cardiff City Council, has been made to resign after only a few days because he had taken a 13-week temporary job with the council as a plumber.

Nobody employed by a council is eligible to sit as a member unless they resign before the night of the poll. Now he will have to stand again at the by-election caused by his disqualification.

## Inquiry call on aid for blacks

Ratepayers in the West Midlands asked the Commission for Racial Equality yesterday to investigate the legality of a scheme designed to help black business people only.

The West Midlands County Council announced last week the establishment of a £200,000 loan fund for coloured people only. The county's ratepayer's federation, representing nearly 100,000 people, said yesterday that the proposal discriminated against the majority of residents.

## Crew's vote strands ship in dock

From Our Correspondent Liverpool

A 38,000-tonne Australian container ship was stranded in Liverpool yesterday, because her crew of 40 voted to remain in port on Sunday after one of their colleagues was arrested under section 9 of the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

Frank McGleave, aged 25, was arrested for being in breach of an exclusion order in Northamptonshire. He was remanded in custody for one week. By magistrates in Corby on Thursday.

The Australian Exporter, which is berthed at the Seaforth container terminal, was due to leave for Rotterdam on Sunday.

Mr James Henningham, Liverpool branch official of the National Union of Seamen, said yesterday: "The men on board say they will not leave until Mr McGleave has been released, or if that is not possible until they are given full details of the charges he faces. He will be appearing in court again on Thursday."

## Redundancy hot line set up by BL

British Leyland has opened a "hot line" for the 1,300 striking Alton women in Glasgow who wish to seek voluntary redundancy.

The men, who make axles for BL's trucks division, walked out last week after the company refused to withdraw its threat of compulsory redundancies if 110 hourly paid workers did not come forward for voluntary severance. The line was opened, an official said, to help those who might be deterred from volunteering by having to cross picket lines.

BL says it needs only 12 more volunteers to fill the quota.

Mr Tom Gray, who was appointed 16 months ago to improve productivity at Cowley, has left Austin Rover for personal reasons.

Mr Gray avoided the public eye as Cowley's director in charge of the body and assembly plants, but was quickly identified by the workers as the man behind the new style of management.

## Shop assistant of the year

The shop assistant of the year trophy was presented at the Savoy Hotel yesterday to Sarah Bloomfield, aged 18, who works for George Butler, cutlery and silverware specialists at the Army and Navy Stores in Victoria, London.

## Arthritis award

Mr Charles Bashford, aged 82, from Croydon, Surrey, who was awarded £9,000 damages in the High Court in London yesterday for road crash injuries which left him crippled by arthritis, said he would perfect his herbal cure for the disease with the money.

## 260ft electricity windmill planned

The first big electricity-generating windmill in England is likely to be built on land adjoining Richborough power station, near Ramsgate on the Kent coast.

The Central Electricity Generating Board said yesterday that it was applying for planning permission to build the turbine, intending to have the machine supplying electricity by the end of 1985.

The machine will be mounted on a slender column up to 260ft high, roughly the same height as the power station's cooling tower. The twin blades will have a total span of nearly 300ft.

The wind turbine, which is designed to have a capacity of four megawatts, enough to supply electricity to a community of 4,000 people, will be built to an American design. The CEBG has been operating a prototype 200 kilowatt wind generating machine at Carmarthen Bay in Wales, but the Kent generator will, it is hoped, be the first commercially viable application of wind power in this way in Britain.

## Re-formed 617 Squadron meets the Dambusters

A Second World War Lancaster bomber flew over Marham, Norfolk, yesterday as members of the Dambusters Association met the aircrew of the newly re-formed 617 Squadron who will operate Nato's latest aircraft, the supersonic Tornado.

It was on the night of May 16, 1943, that 19 Lancasters of 617 Squadron took off from RAF Scampton, Lincolnshire, armed with Dr Barnes Wallis's "bouncing bomb", to destroy the Ruhr dams.

Eight aircraft and 53 aircrew were lost. Thirty-three men were decorated for gallantry, including the leader, the late Guy Gibson, who was awarded the VC. The feat was immortalized in *The Dambusters* film in which Richard Todd appeared as Guy Gibson.

The Tornado could carry out a similar attack at up to five times the speed and under precise computer control, without the pilot touching anything, Mr Sumpter, of the Dambusters, said: "That is the marvel of the RAF today. They have made great strides but I do not think the squadron has lost anything of the tradition."

Some Dambusters promise to be back for the fiftieth anniversary of the raid. However, Mr Sumpter thought that this year's reunion would probably be the last. "People have travelled from America and Australia to be here, but we are all getting older."

## Night duty kiln worker clubbed to death

From Our Correspondent Stoke-on-Trent

A pottery worker aged 60 was clubbed to death yesterday by an intruder while he was on night duty.

Mr Leonard Hatherton, a kiln operator of Bird Avenue, Kidsgrove, Staffordshire, is thought to have tackled the intruder at the James Sadler pottery in Market Square, Burslem, Stoke-on-Trent.

Chief Superintendent Robert Stewart said: "The motive for the attack is a mystery as nothing was stolen. It was unprovoked and savage and we are eager to trace this man before he strikes again."

Mr Hatherton and a colleague, Mr Leslie Gregory, were on duty on the ground floor when a man wearing a blue anorak approached and introduced himself as a security guard.

He talked to them for a few minutes and then followed Mr Hatherton when he moved to an upper floor to carry out his duties. Minutes later Mr Gregory was struck on the head with a blunt instrument, but he was able to escape to call the police.

## Paratroops jailed for raping girl

Two members of the Parachute Regiment were jailed yesterday for the rape of a girl aged 15. Four others were jailed for indecent assault. Three of the six men fought in the Falklands conflict.

The paratroops stood in the dock in the uniform of their regiment as the judge passed sentence in what he called "this disgusting case" after a 10-day trial at Winchester Crown Court. The jury had been told that the struggling, screaming girl was tied to a bed, raped, and subjected to various forms of sexual and physical abuse while two soldiers sat either side of her.

Her legs were tied apart, a pornographic magazine was placed between her legs and a flash photograph taken of her. Later some of the men urinated on her.

Her 30-minute ordeal happened after she was taken by one of the accused to a dormitory where other soldiers were sleeping in the Malta barracks at Aldershot, Hampshire.

The girl had met the man in a public house in the garrison town. As she lay on a bed with the soldier, members of a recruit platoon returning from an end-of-course celebration, burst into the room and, surrounded the bed.

Thomas Elliott, aged 20, a member of the recruit platoon, who pleaded guilty to the rape, was sentenced to 18 months in the Borstal institution for a total of five years plus three months for indecent assault, and another 18 months for rape.

Paul Thomas, aged 19, who took the girl to the barracks, was sentenced for 18 months for indecent assault, five months for indecent assault, and 18 months for indecent assault.

Samuel Roberts, aged 21, a member of the recruit platoon, was sentenced for 18 months for indecent assault, and 18 months for indecent assault.

## Science report Method of research funding is 'outdated'

By Pearce Wright Science Editor

While other countries in Europe are changing the ways in which they allocate resources for scientific research and technological development, Britain is clinging to an outdated and inefficient system, according to a review by the Science Policy Research Unit at Sussex University.

It concludes that Britain can no longer afford to permit scientists to make their traditional private agreements on how to spend the country's research budget.

Those harsh observations are contained in a report commissioned not for the British Government, but by the French Ministry of Research and Industry. It is one of a series conducted by the French Government to make its research effort more productive through examining the strengths and weaknesses of its competitors.

Britain should commission a similar study, according to Mr John Irvine, Mr Ben Martin and Professor Geoffrey Oldham, of the Sussex unit.

A few months ago the Sussex team ran the gauntlet of academic unpopularity when they criticized expensive past mistakes in astronomy and high energy physics which they said were caused through private arrangements in allocating resources.

Their gravest heresy this time may be their argument that the "peer review" system, where scientists in the same field judge the merits of their colleagues' work, is not satisfactory.

Source: *Research Evaluation in British Science*. A Science Policy Research Unit Review. (University of Sussex, £5.)

## Ulster trip delay

A proposed visit to Northern Ireland on the day of the general election by the Queen Mother has been postponed.

## Jury hears 'IRA hit list tape'

A tape-recording of an alleged IRA "hit list", including the names of Lord Carrington, the Duke of Gloucester, and Mr Michael Heseltine, was played yesterday to a Central Criminal Court jury.

The 40-minute tape was alleged to have been found under the floor of a flat in south London once used by Gerard Tuite, the IRA man who escaped from Brixton prison and who is now in jail in the Irish Republic.

In court, John McComb, aged 29, from Belfast, denied conspiring with Tuite to cause explosions in Britain in 1978 and 1979.

Dr John Baldwin, lecturer in phonetics at University College London, told the court that he believed that Mr McComb's was one of the voices on the recording.

Among other names and addresses on the tape said to have been found at Trafalgar Road, Greenwich, were those of Sir Melford Stevenson and of Mr Mario D'Urso, identified on the recording as an "international jet setter" and friend of Princess Margaret.

Earlier, the court was told that a recent seizure of explosives at a flat in North Road, Highgate, north London, resulted from "intelligence".

Det Chief Supt Phill Corbett, of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch, said 6.6 kilograms of gelignite had been missed in a search four years ago, despite the use of a mechanical "sniffer".

The trial continues.

## Prisoner's death queried

By Rupert Morris

A police inquiry is being held into the death on Sunday night of Mr Nicholas Ofosu, aged 32, who became unconscious while in custody at Rotherhithe police station, south London.

A post-mortem examination in Southwark yesterday found that Mr Ofosu died from asphyxiation due to inhalation of vomit.

The explanation did not satisfy Mr Errol Reid, police monitoring officer for Southwark, who said: "When this man left his home he was conscious; he was found in an unconscious state in the police station. It is the police who should explain why."

## RUC man killed

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Constable Gerry Cathcart of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, who was married with four daughters, was shot dead last night by men who escaped on a motorcycle.

He was off duty when the terrorists struck as he was getting out of his car near his home in the Upper Malone Road area of south Belfast. At least four bullets were fired into his head.

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The Designer and Collections Sale starts Thursday. Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, London SW1.

## Sculptor admits wounding parents with hammer

A sculptor who thought his parents were trying to poison him hit them on the head with a hammer, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Paul Henry Desty, aged 32, pleaded not guilty to attempting to murder his father, Professor Dennis Desty, aged 58, and his mother, Mrs Doreen Desty, aged 57, at their home in Albany Road, Burwood Park, Hersham, Surrey, on October 16.

He pleaded guilty to wounding them with intent and these pleas were accepted by the court. He was put on probation for three years on condition that he received treatment under the direction of a psychiatrist.

Mr Michael Birnbaum, for the prosecution, said that Desty has a history of chronic depression. He lived with his parents and was a sculptor. He would stay in bed until late afternoon and then have a bath and go to a public house for the evening.

Desty broke a house window and told the police that he had seen flashing lights which hurt his eyes and thought it was the Russians bombing China, Mr Birnbaum said.

On the night of the wounding his mother went downstairs to the kitchen. She was conscious that someone was coming towards her. It was her son, who hit her on the head with the hammer, Mr Birnbaum said.

Her husband entered and saw his son brandishing a hammer. He was also struck on the head, but managed to restrain his son. Mr Desty seized the hammer and the police were called.

Desty told the police, counsel said, that he believed his parents were poisoning him with strychnine and arsenic in his food.

## Treasury men were defeatist

Sir John Hoskyns, a former senior policy adviser to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, last night accused the treasury officials that the Conservatives inherited in 1979 of defeatism and a "sort of intellectual corruption."

Speaking on the BBC *Panorama* television programme, "Who rules Britain?" Sir John, speaking about the Treasury, said there was "a refusal in the end to face very difficult problems head-on and say 'we have got to do something here which conventional wisdom tells us is not politically possible'."

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Germany	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
Italy	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Japan	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
Netherlands	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
Sweden	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
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# Chaplain given warning as jail head bans education chief

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The governor of Holloway Prison, London, Miss Joy Kinsley, has barred the jail's chief education officer from the cell and given a warning to the chaplain over their professional contacts with former prisoners.

She has told education staff that their chief, Mr Richard Brown, will not be returning to work at the women's prison on May 23 after his annual leave. Staff understand that he has also been banned from talking to them.

The prison chaplain, the Rev James Pink, aged 63, said yesterday that Miss Kinsley had told him he was "very unwise" to give shelter to a girl discharged from hospital where she had been taken suffering from a drug overdose.

"She stayed for about two weeks before a probation officer found her somewhere", he said.

Mr Brown is understood to have sought to help a former inmate to obtain a university place. At the centre of the controversy is prison Rule 81 which governs relations with inmates.

In a parliamentary answer to Mr Christopher Price, Labour MP for Lewisham West until the dissolution of Parliament,

Mr David Mellor, Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, said of the education officer's dispute: "They are required to make the governor aware of such contacts and it is open to the governor to prohibit them" if, in a particular case, she considered it advisable to do so in the interests of good order and discipline.

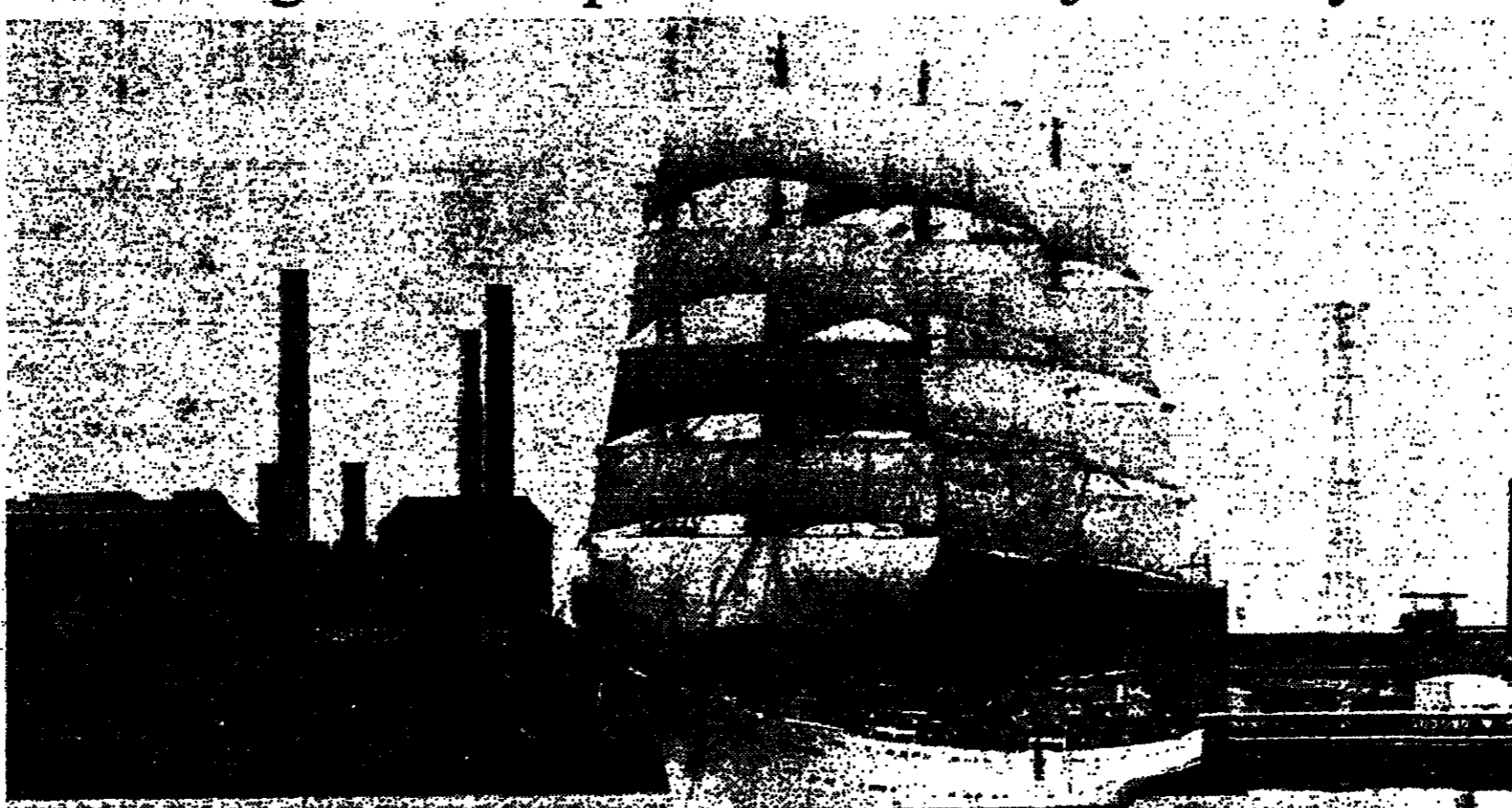
The answer did not refer to Mr Pink's case, which came to light yesterday. Mr Pink said he hoped to go on with his pastoral work with former offenders unless he was told that the rule affected him.

Education staff wrote to Mr Christopher Price, director-general of the Prison Service, demanding an official investigation into Mr Brown's treatment.

The letter says there has been increasing conflict with Miss Kinsley during the past nine months.

Assistance for former prisoners, where appropriate, with education and training to help rehabilitation, has always been an important aspect of prison education and one of great interest and pride, the letter says.

# Polish frigate sails up the Thames to join Cutty Sark



Almost fully rigged, the Polish training ship Dar Mlodziezy, a three-masted frigate, sailing through Long Reach, Purfleet, Essex, yesterday on her way to Greenwich. She will be moored for seven days near the Cutty Sark (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

# Two PCs accused of assault

From Our Correspondent, Birmingham

A newspaper printer was punched and kicked by two drunken police officers out looking for fun, it was alleged at Birmingham Crown Court yesterday.

Police Constable David Smallwood, aged 21, and Police Constable Timothy Edwards, aged 22, who were formerly in police lodgings in Broadon Road, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Birmingham after his car broke down. A Vauxhall Viva containing the two policemen pulled up and they ordered him to approach the car.

Mr Jones said that Mr Campbell became frightened

and ran off but was chased by PC Smallwood. Eventually he was caught when the Vauxhall Viva, driven by PC Edwards, blocked his way.

"Mr Campbell was punched in the face. He was kicked to the ground by the officers", Mr Jones said. "They pulled him to his feet, ripping his shirt and he was pulled by the hair. They even tried to bang his head against concrete pillars."

"It appears that they had been out that night. They had been drinking and drinking heavily. They decided to have some drunken fun."

# Kidnapped man blinded with soldering iron

The case of the Cambridge businessman who was kidnapped last week by an armed gang took a new twist yesterday when detectives revealed that Mr Patrick Miles was almost blinded by a soldering iron.

Mr Miles, aged 48, can now see colours, but no images because delicate tissues have been burnt. Specialists at Addenbrooke's hospital, Cambridge, hope to restore his vision.

Detective Superintendent George Sutherland, head of Cambridge CID, said: "This was a very serious attack and

his injuries were inflicted in a cruel and callous manner on a totally defenceless person".

Mr Miles, of Caxton End, Bourne, near Cambridge, a director of a company dealing in medical supplies, was kidnapped last Wednesday as he drove along the A45 towards Cambridge. Three men in a van forced his car to the side of the road. A sawn-off shotgun was pointed at him and he was made to lie in the van.

Mr Miles was driven to a barn, where he was bound, tortured, and drugged

# Soldiers buy own kit

Soldiers are buying survival equipment with their own money because they consider it is better than Army equipment, it was claimed yesterday (Rodney Corwin writes).

Mr John Bennett, of Survival Aids, of Penrith, said that soldiers, including members of the Parachute Regiment, had been buying a wide range of equipment, including sleeping and bivouac bags.

The Ministry of Defence

said that all three services continually tested, and when necessary upgraded, their equipment. However, soldiers had always bought additional equipment if they thought they were getting something that was a bit better than the standard issue.

As reported in *The Times* on March 2, the experience of the Falklands conflict has given added impetus to efforts to improve equipment for soldiers

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# Policeman delivers car baby

Police Constable Alan Burdiss acted as midwife yesterday after he saw a car broken down on the roadside. Inside, Marie Keen, aged 19, was in an advanced stage of labour.

The officer turned the BL Mini's front seats into an impromptu delivery suite and supervised the birth of a baby girl. The mother was on her way to hospital when the car broke down in Felling, Tyne and Wear.

# Christian protesters may risk arrest

By Nicholas Timmins

Christians in the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament are planning a demonstration at the United States Air Force nuclear bomber base at Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire, this weekend. It will be followed by non-violent action at the base in which they may risk arrest.

Christian CND said yesterday that it expected at least 1,000 people at its first national demonstration, a "Peace Penzance" festival on Saturday, when it plans an ecumenical service, then an all-night vigil with workshops on Sunday and symbolic action on Monday.

The base houses nuclear-capable F1-11 bombers and has recently been extended to take EFl-11s next year, aircraft packed with electronics to confuse radar and extend the life of the F1-11 bombers.

The seven-mile march to the base from Eicester on Saturday is expected to include nuns and monks in their habits, Anglican and Roman Catholic priests,

Methodists, Baptists, Quakers. The campaign has asked the commander of the USAF base and the chaplain to accept gifts and for permission for a small group to attend the base's Whitsun service on Sunday.

The requests have been refused through the RAF liaison officer at the base and Miss Barbara Eggleston, Christian CND's organizer, said the action on Monday was likely to be an attempt to communicate with people on the base.

That night involve going on Ministry of Defence land on the base or at residential quarters. "We want some kind of dialogue with people on the base and if in order to do that some people get arrested that is something for their consciences," Miss Eggleston said.

Mr Bruce Kent, general secretary of CND, maintained a diplomatic silence yesterday over the attack on his good faith by Archbishop Bruno Heim, the Pope's representative in Britain.

# Pet dog gave police a lead

A thief was caught after the police "arrested" his dog as they ran from the scene of a crime. Sheffield magistrates were told that Russell Machin sent his brother to get the dog back, knowing it would lead to his arrest, because he feared the animal would be put down.

Machin, aged 17, of Wordsworth Crescent, Sheffield, admitted three charges of theft and one of attempted theft. He was remanded on bail until June 13.

# Tory chief in plea to woman in Prime case

By Rupert Morris

Miss Dorothea Barsby, whose failure to expose Geoffrey Prime as a spy was described as disgraceful by the Security Commission, remained in hiding yesterday despite a plea for information from the chairman of her local Conservative Association.

Mr Tony Gillham, the chairman of Dartford Conservative Association, for which Miss Barsby stood as a candidate in the local elections on May 5, said he would like her to make contact with him.

Miss Barsby, aged 34, was a close friend of Geoffrey Prime's first wife, Helena, now Mrs Overy. Both women knew of Prime's treachery nine years before he was caught.

Mr Michael Rubinstein, a solicitor acting for Miss Barsby, said yesterday that he would be responding shortly to the findings and allegations made about her by the Security Commission and the press summaries of its report.

# Seamen plead not guilty to heroin charge

A customs officer found heroin worth more than £283,000 hidden in a cargo ship at Avonmouth docks, near Bristol, the city's Crown court was told yesterday.

A detailed examination was made of the clothing of the 35 members of the crew of the cargo vessel Tarbela, which had arrived from Karachi, Pakistan, Mr David Paterson, for the prosecution, said. Minute traces of heroin were found on the clothing of two seamen who appeared for trial yesterday.

Muhammad Younus, aged 26, and Abdul Ghafoor, aged 26, both Pakistanis, pleaded not guilty to a charge of being knowingly concerned in trying to import a controlled drug into Avonmouth on December 22.

Mr Paterson said that about 1.52 kg of heroin with a street value of more than £283,000 was involved.

The trial, which is being conducted with the aid of an interpreter, continues today.

# Double first for drama awards

By Kenneth Goelling

There was a tie for first place yesterday in the radio sector of the Radio Times drama awards.

The judges chose a short list of five from the 600 entries and then decided to divide the £5,000 first prize between Stephen Dunstone, for *Who Is Sylvia?* and Christopher Russell, author of *Swimmer*.

There was an outright television winner - Peter Gibbs, winner of the Prix Futura in Berlin last month, for *Benefit of the Doubt*. His prize was £5,000.

All the short-listed radio plays will be produced, as will the television winner. But up to 40 more of the radio entries are likely to be broadcast because of their high standard.

More than 750 television entries were received. Of the total entry of 1,365 plays, 70 per cent were written by men. Pseudonyms were used in several cases, including a woman who asked for her identity not to be disclosed in case the members of her tennis club recognized her characters.

Mr Leonard Pearcey, the awards administrator, said unemployment was one of the main themes. Entries came from clergymen, prisoners, pensioners, as well as established playwrights. "And there were plays deriving from the writer's own experiences, including one by a male stripper."

Presenting the awards, the Duchess of Gloucester said the

BBC had an enviable reputation in broadcasting circles for all its drama.

An encouragement award was given to Anthony Graham, aged 18, for his play *On Any Other Day*. It was not short-listed, but was written, the judges noted, with astonishing assurance.

Other awards: television - runner-up, Margaret Pine (*Walking to Jerusalem*); highly commended, Gwen Bailey (*A Suitable Place to Die*) and Matthew Sloan (*The Glasshouse*).

Radio: highly commended, David Britton (*The Man Who Bought a Mountain*), Sandra Clayton (*Diary of a Suburban Housewife*), and Margaret Seward (*The View From The Hill*).

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ELECTION JUNE 83

Alliance opens attack

Tory rate reforms

Tory retires on eve of selection

By Our Political Reporter
A former MP announced his retirement from politics yesterday, only hours before he was due to be considered for selection in the new constituency of Wantage, Oxfordshire.

Mr Thomas Benyon, who succeeded the late Mr Airey Neave as MP for Abingdon, admitted last night that the linking of his name with inquiries into alleged tax avoidance by the Rosminster group, of which he was a director for five years, had affected his decision.

Holiday cash threat denied

If Labour came to power there would be no question of extending exchange controls to restrict the amount people could spend on holidays abroad, as has happened in France, party officials said yesterday.

NHS spending pledge refused

Mr Leon Brittan, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, yesterday refused to give a commitment that another Conservative government would maintain the current levels of spending on the National Health Service.

Thatcher 'a dictator'

Mr Denis Healey said in Brighouse, West Yorkshire, last night: "Mrs Thatcher seems to have turned the Tory Party into her personal dictatorship. She really is a one-woman band. She boasted the other day that she does not need anything like consensus in her Cabinet."

Mr William Rees-Davies (below), for 30 years a Conservative MP expects to receive tomorrow the legal opinions and reports on which he will have a decision whether to contest in the courts the decision of the new constituency of Thanet, North, not to select him.

Tory waits for legal reports

Mr William Rees-Davies (below), for 30 years a Conservative MP expects to receive tomorrow the legal opinions and reports on which he will have a decision whether to contest in the courts the decision of the new constituency of Thanet, North, not to select him.

He is dissatisfied because some people were told that they could not enter after the selection meeting started on Sunday night because the chairman had ruled that everyone should have the opportunity of hearing all speeches, and some members of the Margate Constitutional Club were told they had no vote in that capacity.



Hands and allies: (left to right) Mr Roy Jenkins, the SDP leader, and Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, in London yesterday and Dr David Owen in Devonport Plymouth.

Jenkins rejects accusation that Alliance criticizes only Labour

Mr Roy Jenkins, the Social Democratic Party leader, rejected the accusation that the Liberal-SDP Alliance was concentrating on "Labour party washing" and taking a soft line with the Conservatives, when he and Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, appeared at the first of the party election press conferences in London yesterday.

No one could conceivably accuse the Alliance of not having policies on a wide range of issues now that the joint manifesto had been published. The press conference was held at the National Liberal Club, familiar ground to Mr Steel, but an unusual setting for Mr Jenkins. Adopting the tone of an experienced former Minister, already named as Prime Minister-designate if the Alliance comes to power, Mr Jenkins said: "We are fighting this election to reverse a quarter century of national decline which has now culminated in the highest level of unemployment in our economic history."

Owen says Labour cannot win

Dr David Owen, the leading Social Democrat, forecast yesterday that Labour would not win the general election. And he said of the Alliance: "It is not the main thrust of my belief that we are likely to form the next government."

EEC not vital issue, Hattersley says

Britain's membership of the European Economic Community was not a central issue of the election campaign, Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's chief spokesman on home affairs, said yesterday. He made it clear that despite his own doubts about withdrawal from the Common Market, he would abide by the Labour Party's manifesto commitment to leave it.

Labour win 'threatens' Nissan plan

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter
Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Secretary of State for Industry, said yesterday that if the Japanese car firm, Nissan thought there was any prospect of Britain pulling out of the EEC, it would back away from its plans to invest in a £500m plant in Britain.

Tory candidates get scant guidance on reform of rates

Conservative candidates who turn to their election campaign guide for what to say when asked about the promised reform of the rating system will find little to help them. The guide, published by Conservative Central Office yesterday, is an essential handbook on party policy and performance which is usually in the hands of candidates and key party workers well in advance of an election announcement.

On rates it rather tautly records that in the October 1974, election manifesto the Conservatives said that within the lifetime of a Parliament "we shall abolish the domestic rating system and replace it by taxes more broadly based and related to people's ability to pay."

Pym joins assault on Labour

The Conservative onslaught against the Labour Party's unilateralist defence policy was continued yesterday by Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, who said it would lead not to peace but to servitude. The Nato alliance would suffer calamitous damage if Britain reneged on the decision in 1979 to modernise long-range intermediate nuclear forces, Mr Pym said.

Foot gives steel, coal guarantees

Mr Michael Foot yesterday went to Scotland the traditional launching pad for Labour election campaigns, at the start of an extensive campaigning tour of Britain which allows him only one free day in the next 3½ weeks. The Labour leader quickly gave commitments that a government under his leadership would maintain the level of steel and coal production in Scotland.



Geoffrey Smith COMMENT

With the beginning of the national press conferences yesterday, all three contenders have indicated their strategies for the campaign ahead. The Conservatives have done so paradoxically by deciding not to hold the first of their conferences until Friday. That is the clearest possible signal that they are more afraid of peaking too soon than of not peaking at all.

Alliance wait for a chance

Labour made it clear at their conference that they intend to concentrate on the issue of unemployment. That has the double advantage of being the principal national anxiety and of being a subject on which the united wings of the party can unite in expressing their outrage. Much safer in that respect than either disarmament or the European Community.

The risk of boring the country

Labour's task is to persuade the country not that employment matters, which everyone believes, but that any government could do anything about it. A great many people evidently regard the present unemployment in much the same light as the weather: we have been having, it is terrible, but you do not change ministers in order to stop it raining.

Plaid pledge economic plan for Wales

The people of Wales were urged yesterday to take charge of their own affairs and given a warning that irrespective of which "London" party is returned to power the Principality will become an economic satellite in a Third World nation within five years.

Whitehall brief

As little examples of the power of departmental ministers go, her session last year in a Number 10 dining room, for Mr Michael Heseltine to explain his managerial efficiency system to colleagues, was a classic.

Shades of a Home Counties Boudicca

There is a school of thought that sees Mrs Margaret Thatcher as a Home Counties Boudicca riding roughshod over tradition, institutions and Ministers. It has branches in the universities and the lobby correspondents' room at Westminster.

Mr Jenkin: Nissan to decide after election

Mr Jenkin said that all Nissan's plans had been based on the proposition that Britain would remain a member of the EEC. He added that he believed the company was moving towards making up its mind to come to Britain, although it would not announce such a decision before an election.



Mr Jenkin: Nissan to decide after election

Plaid pledge economic plan for Wales

Mr Thomas claimed that the local government election results, where the party captured 71 seats, indicated that opinion was swinging towards supporting a devolved assembly.

This distinction may be important

At yesterday's press conference Labour spokesmen did not scorn the art of repetition. If they continue in that form many journalists will die of boredom. But the effect on the voters may be different. They will not hear all the repetition.



ELECTION JUNE 83 Labour manifesto ● Jobs priority ● Massive expansion ● Constituency profiles

Defeatism must stop Foot says in 'new hope' proposals

Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, says in a foreword to the manifesto:

Here you can read Labour's plan to do the things crying out to be done in our country today. To get Britain back to work. To rebuild our shattered industries. To get rid of the ever-growing dole queues. To protect and enlarge our National Health Service and our other great social services. To help stop the nuclear arms race. You can see what Labour is determined to do, and how we shall set about it.



Full of hope: Mr Michael Foot and Mr Denis Healey launching the party's manifesto in London yesterday.

Emergency programme of action promised

In the full text of its emergency programme of action, Labour will begin to implement an emergency programme of action, to bring about a complete change of direction for Britain. Our priority will be to create jobs and give a new urgency to the struggle for peace. In many cases we will be able to act immediately. In others, which involve legislation, they will take longer to bring into effect.

Ending mass unemployment

Our approach is different. We will expand the economy, by providing a strong and measured increase in spending. Spending money creates jobs. Our central aim will be to reduce unemployment to below a million within five years of taking office.

Rebuilding our industry

Our aim is not just to save companies and factories from closing down. We intend to create new companies and new science-based industries - using new public enterprises to lead the way.

Fair shares

Our plan for expansion must be supported by measures to create a fairer Britain. We shall reform taxation so that the rich pay their full share and the tax burden on the lower paid is reduced.

The right to health care

We will ensure that it is free at the point of use and funded out of taxation, and that priority depends on medical need, not ability to pay.

Education for the future

If individuals are to achieve their full creative potential, and our society is to advance, we must substantially improve educational provision and opportunity for the under-fives, our goal is to achieve comprehensive provision, with facilities for such representatives at all career days.

Homes for everyone

Labour will immediately increase by half the total housing investment programmes for local authorities.

Law, order and justice

Labour's aim is to ensure that all sections of the community are safe on the street and at home, free from the fear that crime generates.

Disarmament - the international context

The pursuit of peace, development and disarmament is central to our policy. Labour is determined that Britain should play its full part in the struggle for peace. Now in 1983, in what is a critical year for peace, we can begin to influence events by the way we present the imperative case for disarmament.

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Nottingham S and E

Socialists slow off the mark

The two new constituencies of Nottingham, South and East are among the five most marginal seats in the country - according to those who read the election entrails. If the Labour Party, which returned two members for the area in the last Parliament, is aware of the fact, it is not shown it. While the Conservatives have been quietly building up to what will undoubtedly be a high-pressure, all-star campaign within the city, Labour's ranks have remained in a state of confusion.

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Blackburn

Asian vote holds the key

Mr Mather is articulate and self-assured and has an impressive pedigree. Married to the daughter of the late Sir Ronald Bell who was MP for Beaconsfield for more than 30 years, he has close links with No 10. The Asian vote at both candidates is crucial in this constituency in which the Asian vote accounts for 14.3% of the population and Mr Straw claims to have 90 per cent support from them. Mr Mather believes his tactic of touring Asian areas in the company of Mr Narindar Saroop, chairman of the Anglo-Asian Conservative Society, will change that.

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Blackburn

With admirable foresight, Mr Jack Straw has already prepared and distributed a 20-page policy document explaining how he plans to bring jobs back through government financial support and local company goodwill. A former president of the National Union of Students, Mr Straw, aged 36, inherited the goodwill left by his predecessor, Mrs Barbara Castle. The reply of Mr Straw's rival, Mr Graham Mather, to Mr Foot's arrival today to address an open-air meeting, has been to announce plans for visits by several cabinet ministers.



# Syrian pledge to block pact

From Robert Fisk Damascus

As the Lebanese Parliament gave its unanimous approval to the Israeli-Lebanese proposals on troop withdrawals yesterday, Syria made it clear that it had no intention of pulling its army out of Lebanon and said ominously that it would "do all in its power to prevent the implementation" of the agreement.

The Soviet Union, according to the Syrian Prime Minister, was now fully supporting Damascus's policy, and Lebanese government officials fear that the Syrians may shortly close their common border with Lebanon and impose an economic blockade on the country.

When the Syrian Council of Ministers met in Damascus yesterday morning, Mr Abdul Halim-Khaddam, the Foreign Minister, stated that his country "supports actively all the Lebanese forces who are struggling against the agreement" - a reference to the largely powerless leftist and pro-Syrian Lebanese politicians who have opposed any kind of troops withdrawal.

Dr Abdul-Rauf al-Kasbi, the Prime Minister, claimed that the Soviet Union "stands firmly next to Syria" in its rejection of the plan drawn up by Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State.

If Syria's rejection remains this adamant - and since Israeli troops will only withdraw from Lebanon if Syrian troops do the same - today's official signing ceremony by Israeli and Lebanese delegates could turn out to be little more than an unfulfilled gesture.

President Assad has himself read the Arabic text of the agreement and apparently taken particular objection to the powers which the Israeli armed forces would be given to patrol a security zone in southern Lebanon.

He has referred to this as "Israeli hegemony on Lebanese land, skies and territorial waters". It looks as though the Syrians will need at least comparable rights over eastern Lebanon if they are to consider a withdrawal themselves.

Meanwhile Mr Yasir Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, again crossed from Syria into Lebanon yesterday - his third visit in five days - to try to quell growing resentment within the Bekaa Valley.

Mr Arafat has found that Syria's influence over PLO units in Lebanon has grown to such an extent that his own supporters are now demanding that he publicly reject any form of compromise in the Middle East peace plan, be it the Reagan initiative or even the resolutions passed last year by the Arab summit at Fez.



Down it comes: Dynamite charges in the foundations demolish the Madison Hotel in Boston, Massachusetts, to make way for a government building. The 53-year-old hotel, formerly named The Manger, had been closed since 1976.

# Changed conditions face nuclear negotiators

From Ian Murray Brussels

American and Soviet negotiators sit down at the nuclear disarmament negotiating table in Geneva today, after a six weeks' pause during which both sides have had to analyse significant shifts in their relative positions.

Although not directly involved in the discussions, Britain has now become a more vital factor than ever in the position of both sides because of next month's general election: a change of government at Westminster would almost certainly mean that Nato would have to undertake a far-reaching review of its intention to deploy medium-range cruise missiles in Britain.

According to a senior diplomat at Nato headquarters in Brussels: "If Mrs Thatcher wins that effectively puts an end to any chance the Soviet Union might have of stopping the deployment of Nato missiles by political means."

"They will then have to confine their negotiations to Geneva and stop hoping for the politicians and peace movements to do some of the work for them. If she loses we just do not know where we will stand."

The United States announced a fundamental change in its negotiating position immediately before the talks broke up in Geneva for the Easter holidays. President Reagan abandoned his demand to scrap all intermediate-range nuclear missiles - except as an ultimate objective. Instead, he said he

# Bush's tour

Vice-President George Bush will visit Britain, West Germany and six other European countries from June 23 to July 7 to discuss East-West relations, arms control and other international issues.

He will also visit Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Ireland and Iceland, and will reaffirm close US ties with the neutral countries of northern Europe, Sweden and Finland.

Mr Bush's talks on political, economic and security issues facing Nato will be a continuation of those begun during his European tour in January.

Washington: A report released here yesterday recommends that Nato's present dependence on theatre nuclear weapons could be significantly reduced by improving its conventional capabilities, particularly by exploiting advanced weapons technologies that are now available, Nicholas Ashford writes.

Introducing the report, General Andrew Goodpaster, former Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, said that these new technologies would act as "a spoke in the wheel" by making it more difficult for the Warsaw Pact to use its superior conventional strength to attack Western Europe with any hope of success.

Entitled *Strengthening Conventional Deterrence in Europe*, the report has been drawn up by a panel of military experts

was prepared to negotiate deployment of an equal number of nuclear warheads.

This means that from late this year the first Pershing 2 missiles will be deployed in West Germany and cruise missiles in Britain and Italy.

Leading article, page 13

# Strict terms for France's EEC loan

From Our Own Correspondent, Brussels

France was granted a £2,400m loan by the EEC yesterday on condition that its Socialist Government applies strict austerity measures.

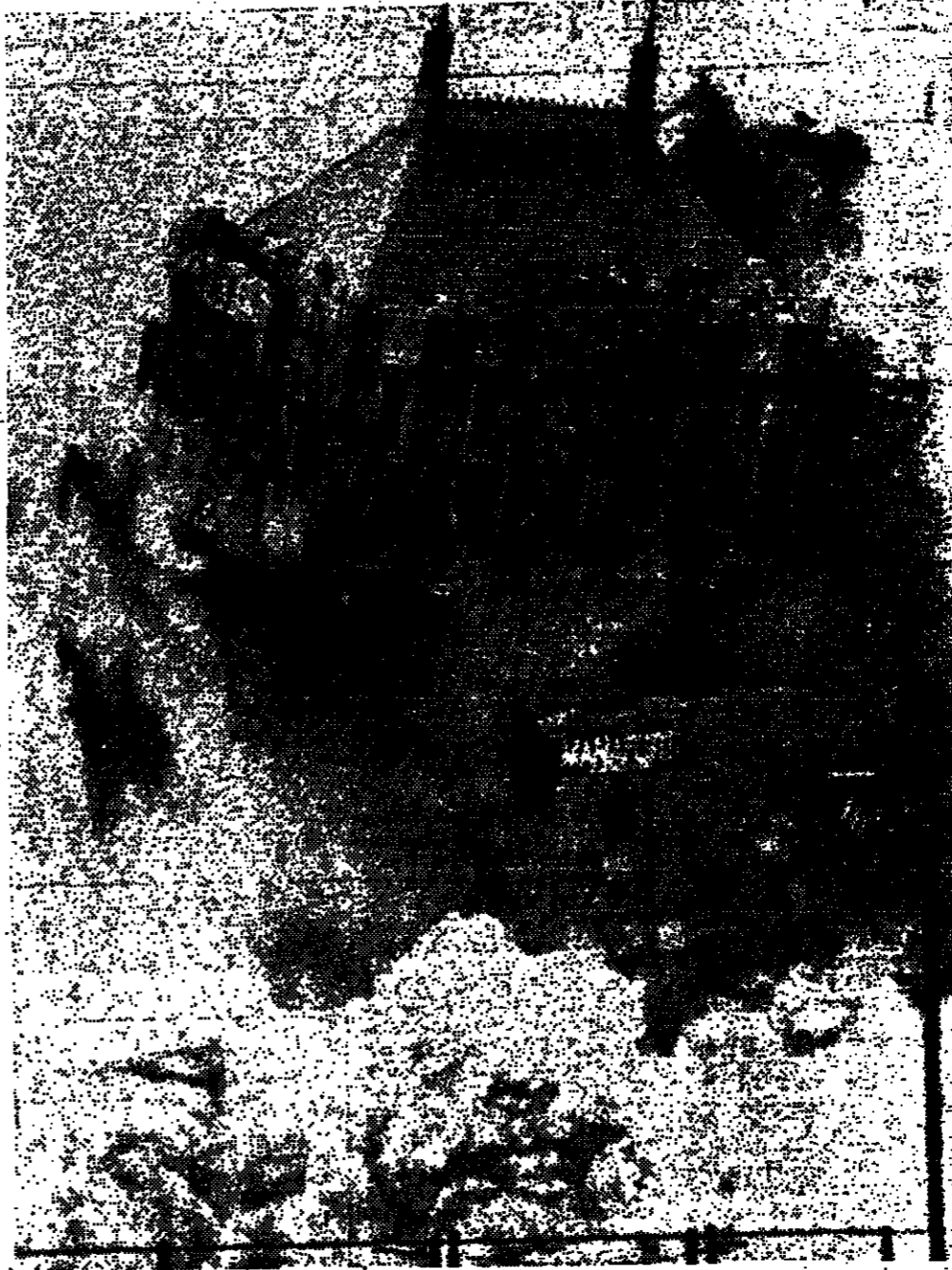
The loan was agreed unanimously by finance ministers meeting in Brussels, in obvious approval of the way in which M Jacques Delors, the French Minister, had put an end to the unilateral refulatory programme of the two-year-old government and had returned to monetary orthodoxy in his economic approach.

The loan will be raised largely in dollars, according to money market conditions over the next few months, in order to ensure that other EEC currencies do not suffer as a result of it being launched. M Delors said optimistically that he hoped to be able to repay the money sooner than the six-year period being considered by the Community.

Throughout the period of the loan; however, the EEC's monetary committee of officials from national treasuries and banks will monitor the French

economy, acting as a watch-dog to ensure that the Government sticks rigidly to the policies it has announced to restore health to the economy.

Those conditions are essentially limiting the budget deficit to 3 per cent of GNP this year and next; reducing the deficits of the nationalized industries; cutting back the target rate of monetary growth from 10 to 9 per cent this year; encouraging savings and working to end the automatic indexation of salaries.



# Britons find new route to top in Himalayas

Katmandu (Reuters) - Four British climbers who set out to find a new route up Manaslu north peak in the Himalayas have reached the summit, Nepal's Ministry of Tourism said.

The climbers, members of a 12-man joint armed services expedition, reached the 23,488ft summit on May 10. A Dutch team reached the top by the north ridge in 1964.

The four were Lieutenant Pat Parsons, aged 28, a Royal Marine from Exmouth; Lieutenant Commander Charles Hatterley, aged 34, from Brightingsea, Essex; and Corporal Terry Moore, aged 29, and Corporal Doug Borthwick, aged 22, both of the RAF from Fozes, Morayshire.

# Sorry, wrong ferry...

Stockholm - Two British Army vehicles and their drivers, bound for an exercise in West Germany, boarded the wrong ferry in Harwich and wound up in Göteborg instead.

After the embarrassed drivers were escorted to another ferry, a police spokesman said: "Yet another case of wrong navigation. We told them we'd heard that one before." No Swedish protest is expected.

# Kudu wiped out by drought

Johannesburg - The entire population of Kudu antelopes in the Damaraland area of Namibia has been wiped out by the worst drought this century.

There were 41 of the big animals with the twisted black antlers in the territory when a census was taken last July by the Namibia Wildlife Trust. Mrs Ina Britz, director of the trust, said in Windhoek yesterday: "Now there are none."

# Strong poll win

Delhi - The Chief Minister of Karnataka, Mr Ramakrishna Hegde, was elected to the state legislative assembly by an overwhelming margin of 23,000 votes. It was a startling vindication of his first few months in office, and a crushing blow to the hopes of the Congress (I), Mrs Gandhi's party. There was approximately an 80 per cent turnout of the 85,000 people entitled to vote.

# Britain warned

Mr Robert Muldoon, the New Zealand Prime Minister, said that ties with Britain will suffer unless Britain and the European Community stop cutting back quotas for New Zealand lamb and butter. New Zealand's access to Community markets has reached "an irreducible minimum" he told the London Chamber of Commerce.

# Taiwan angry

Johannesburg - Taiwan has severed diplomatic relations with Lesotho after Saturday's decision by Chief Leabua Jonathan, the Lesotho Prime Minister, to exchange ambassadors with Beijing. Lesotho's decision will further strain its relations with South Africa.

# Haiti votes

Port-au-Prince (Reuters) - The first municipal elections in 26 years drew a 70 per cent turnout in six provinces of Haiti. The Haitian Human Rights League has denounced the poll as lacking in credibility.

# 20-year coma

Rheims (AFP) - Christian Murcia, aged 31, who had been in a coma for 20 years after a road accident, has died here. He was an 11-year-old schoolboy when he was struck by a car while chasing a football.

# Denktas to propose independent state

By Edward Mortimer

In a move certain to anger the Greeks and Greek Cypriots, Mr Rauf Denktas, the Turkish Cypriot leader, said yesterday that he would propose the declaration of an independent state in northern Cyprus when he returned to the island at the end of this week.

This state, he said, would seek international recognition with a view to subsequently negotiating with the Greek Cypriots "on a basis of equality".

Mr Denktas made clear that his proposal was a reaction to last week's vote in the UN General Assembly calling for the immediate withdrawal of all occupation forces from Cyprus. The resolution was adopted by 103 votes to five with 20 abstentions.

"We have discovered," he said in an interview with *The Times* in London yesterday, "that the world recognizes societies which call themselves states, and their governments. Anyone not using that title is disregarded, rejected and con-

demned on the basis of what people who call themselves governments put before them."

"My proposal to my people," he went on, "will be - and I shall stand by it whatever may happen - to declare that in the north a Turkish Cypriot government exists and will seek recognition as the northern state, a sovereign state, open to further discussions with the southern state of Mr Kyprianou (the Greek Cypriot President of the republic) for establishing the federation."

ATHENS: Turkey's rejection of the UN resolution was described here by President Kyprianou as "an insult to the international community".

Mario Modiano writes: "Mr Kyprianou," who prolonged his stay in Athens after the cancellation of his London visit because of the coming election, said the resolution was the strongest ever endorsed by the UN.

Turkey's first party, page 8

# Paris threat to Bonn on imports

From Diana Geddes Paris

France may be forced to take protectionist measures against West German imports if Bonn does nothing to reduce the "intolerable" trade imbalance between the two countries, Mme Edith Cresson, Minister for Foreign Trade, indicated in a radio interview yesterday, shortly after Chancellor Helmut Kohl's arrival in Paris for the forty-first Franco-German summit.

Last year France had a trade deficit with West Germany, which is its main trading partner, of 38 billion francs (£3.3 billion) - representing 40 per cent of its total deficit.

If there was no shift in the German position, France would be forced "to take a certain number of measures," she said, adding that "the introduction of French technical norms, which are at present insufficient in number and not strict enough, could constitute a first approach to the problem."

# Church leader criticizes army violence

San Salvador (Reuters) - The auxiliary of El Salvador said in his weekly homily yesterday that he would meet military officers next week to give details of Army involvement in "irrational violence" disguised as war.

Mr Gregorio Rosa Chavez said he would report specific incidents to the military high command so that they might correct the situation and avoid future incidents.

He did not specify any incidents, but urged the 80 Salvadoran and foreign correspondents covering the civil war to report in an unbiased manner.

He added that reports of the murder of eight men, whose bodies were recently found near the capital, had been "manipulated" to fit the interests of some journalists. This cannot be called information, but propaganda.

# Another white farmer killed in Zimbabwe

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

A white Zimbabwean farmer was killed on a cattle ranch at the weekend by a group of three armed men described by a government spokesman yesterday as dissidents.

The farmer, Mr Michael Dando, aged 23, is understood to have been shot dead soon after returning to the homestead of the farm near Somabula, about 30 miles south-east of Gweru on Friday evening.

It was the first killing of a white farmer since the April 3 murder of Senator Paul Savage, a member of Mr Ian Smith's Republic Front, his daughter and Miss Sandra Bennett, a British visitor. It came after a government statement that security in western Zimbabwe had greatly improved.

Mr Dando's father, who was unhurt, is believed to have been held at gunpoint by the gang for some time before his son arrived home and was shot.

giving rise to speculation that it might have been a "grudge" killing.

The incident brings to 28 the number of whites, mainly farmers, killed since the start of violence 14 months ago. Eight white hostages, including six tourists abducted last July, are still missing.

Mr Nathan Shamuyarira, the Minister of Information, who toured Matabeland last week, said in an interview published here yesterday that security in the province had improved enormously.

Premier's trip: Mr Robert Mugabe, Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, is due to leave Harare today for a 12-day visit to Hungary, Czechoslovakia and East Germany, underlining his intention to pursue a policy of strict non-alignment, diplomatic sources said.

# Pinochet follows Allende's economic path

With a public and private sector debt totalling \$18 billion (£12 billion), unemployment at 32 per cent and half of the country's industries bankrupt, Chile is facing an economic crisis. In this second and final article, our foreign staff analyse the problem confronting General Pinochet after nearly 10 years in power.

After several years of record economic growth during the late 1970s, recession has struck Chile with a speed which has bewildered both the government and workers.

Between 1977 and 1981, thanks largely to the monetarist boom engineered by President Pinochet, the economy grew at an average annual rate of 7.3 per cent. In 1982, however, the economy shrank by 14 per cent.

The net result has been a tripling of unemployment to an average of 22 per cent in the past three months in the greater Santiago area, while those lucky enough to keep their jobs have seen their real income fall by 27 per cent since the introduction of a wages freeze and cuts in August 1981.

In retrospect the suddenness of the crisis is not entirely unexpected. During General Pinochet's 10 years there have been few incentives to save or invest. In the 1960s, for example, 22 per cent of the country's production was

ploughed back in new investment. By contrast, the country invested only 15 per cent of its production during the 1970s. During these decades there was a substantial drop in savings.

In addition, much of the boom of the late 1970s was financed by overseas borrowing. Of the 18,000 million dollars Chile now owes only 5,000 million are the result of public sector borrowing. The remainder has been amassed in the private sector. In 1973, before the military coup against the late President Salvador Allende, public sector borrowing totalled a more respectable 4,500 million dollars.

The government has responded to the crisis by swallowing its pride and reverting to some of the interventionist tactics employed by its predecessor. They include the introduction of strict government controls over the banking system and foreign exchange restrictions.

Nevertheless, some of the other policies used during the time of President Allende can no longer be introduced. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), which has given its full backing to Chile's efforts to overcome its debt problems, will not allow General Pinochet to reintroduce the high tariff

barriers favoured by his predecessor. Nor will the IMF allow the Chilean authorities to use the funds it is willing to supply for big increases in public expenditure. Virtually all the money now coming into the country is being used to pay off the huge debts incurred financing the boom of the late 1970s.

The government's answer to its critics is to insist that any economic recovery must take place within the broad free-market principles it has espoused during the past decade.

The economic model taken originally from Professor Milton Friedman by Chile's "Chicago boys" has not failed, General Sergio Perez Hozmaball, Minister of National Planning, told a recent meeting of Chilean business leaders. "We are in a process in which everyone has to sacrifice," he added.

But it is still difficult to see how the government can reactivate the economy in the short term without revitalizing Chilean industry. If unemployment continues to grow and unrest spreads, General Pinochet may be put in a position where his critics can no longer be silenced by fears of imprisonment, torture or exile.

The only solution there might be a change of government able to introduce new economic policies.



CHILE'S ECONOMIC CRISIS Part 2

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Friction between church and state

Polish youth dies after arrest

From Roger Boyes  
Warsaw

The son of a Polish church aid worker died at the weekend, two days after being detained by police who, on their admission, used force to take him to a militia station.

The incident comes after a mysterious break-in at a special aid centre run by the Church for martial law detainees when five people, including two women, were assaulted by men believed to be plainclothes policemen.

The attack has aggravated relations between church and state and Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish Primate, later strongly asserted the church's right to "help the victims of martial law".

The latest incident has served to heighten the fears of lay Catholics who work at St Martin's Church on the Primate's council for the assistance of political prisoners. Many of these workers and their supporters believe that the security services are launching an all-out attack on church workers and priests who are closely associated with Solidarity.

Apart from the St Martin's break-in, a Jesuit, Father Stefan Dzierzek, has been arrested for trying to gather funds for those jailed after May Day demonstrations, and Father Henryk Jankowski, the Gdansk shipyard priest and friend of Mr Lech Walesa, the former Solidarity leader, has been sharply criticized in the press.

The police have been reasonably candid about the detention, perhaps fearing that it could blow up into a new source of friction between church and state before the arrival of the Pope next month.



Rome visit: Cardinal Glemp, the Polish Primate, arriving for a four-day stay to settle arrangements for the Pope's visit to his native Poland next month.

According to the police version, relayed by Mr Witold Zewadzki, a militia head-quarters spokesman, Mr Grzegorz Przemyski, aged 19, who had just finished his school-leaving examinations, was picked up by police outside the Krokodil wine bar on Thursday shortly before 6pm. They had to use force to persuade him to enter the nearby militia station behind Warsaw Cathedral.

He was medically examined, an ambulance was called and route again had to be used en route to the first aid centre because, the police say, Mr

Przemyski was being aggressive. The first aid centre said that he should be taken to hospital but his mother, Mrs Barbara Sadowska, a poet and a particularly enthusiastic church assistance worker, took him home. She later called an ambulance after his condition deteriorated. He died in hospital of "internal injuries" on Saturday.

Friends of the family say that he was a strong boy and gave no sign of illness before he was arrested. Another leading Polish poet, and former member of the KOR dissident group, Mr Jerzy Ficowski is trying to organize a collection to pay for the funeral.

None of this has made the preparations for the papal visit any easier. Cardinal Glemp travelled to Rome yesterday to confer with the Pope about liturgical matters relating to the visit.

The Pope, whose appeal for an amnesty was clearly rejected by the Government two weeks ago, has to draft sermons that will spell out his displeasure at certain government actions without compromising the essentially religious nature of his visit and without souring church-state relations any further. The Primate obviously has to be involved in this process.

Fog clears for jackpot car fines in Athens

From Mario Mediano  
Athens

Three million Athenians face stiff traffic restrictions this week combined with higher penalties for traffic violations, including a £1,000 jackpot fine for driving in the city's centre on the wrong day of the week.

It was in the hope of dispersing the "nefos", the resident cloud of smog, that the capital's 800,000 private car owners were ordered to keep out of the city's central ring on alternative weekdays.

Cars with licence numbers ending in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are out one day between 6.30am and 4pm, the others the next day. All private cars are unrestricted at weekends.

The public transport system of Athens is not the best in Europe (despite the recent hiring of a score of double-deckers from British Leyland) so most motorists prefer to drive to work, leaving their vehicles anywhere convenient since the shortage of parking space is acute.

What has compounded this chaotic situation recently is that bus crews and taxi drivers, each for different reasons, staged a series of wildcat strikes. Another taxi strike is due this week, while the bus dispute has been taken to the courts.

All this, plus the late Orthodox Easter this year, induced the Government to lift the ban for three weeks letting all cars in every day. The results were disastrous. During the prolonged Easter holiday 50 persons were killed in car accidents (compared to last year's 29) and 844 were injured - one of the highest traffic accident ratios per population in the world.

Mr Akis Tsohatzopoulos, the Minister of Public Works, said that driving was the cause of most accidents, especially overtaking and speeding. Poor road conditions accounted for a small percentage.

When the ban was reimposed on Monday with it went drastically higher fines for traffic offences. Courts were empowered to charge a fine of between £50 and £1,000 for violating the city's inner ring.

It is true that Athens was unusually calm and free of illegally parked cars yesterday, as the draconian legislation went into force. What is more, a brisk northern breeze swept away the yellowish-brown cloud of pollutants that had started it all.

Prosecutor questions dealer over Hitler forgeries

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Herr Kujau has denied any wrongdoing, and has named a certain Herr Mirdorf in East Germany as the man who supplied him with the diaries, and to whom he said he handed over the money - only DM2.5m by his account - made available by Stern.

Meanwhile, the staff at Stern, who demanded the resignations over the weekend of Herr Henri Nannen, the publisher and present editor-in-chief, and Herr Gerd Schulte-Hillen, chairman of the publishing company Gruner and Jahr, have demanded a meeting with Herr Reinhard Mohn, head of the Bertelsmann chain of companies which has a majority holding in Gruner and Jahr.

The various sections of the magazine held meetings yesterday to see how peace could be restored in the embittered atmosphere at Stern. Today they have called for a general meeting of all the employees.

Their occupation is more symbolic than any forcible takeover of the building. The journalists are working normally to produce the next edition of Stern, which goes on sale on Thursday.

A number of German newspapers have criticized the message of support sent to the journalists on Sunday by Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, the leader of the Social Democratic opposition party. The conservative press asked why he did not voice similar concern when Stern started publishing the Hitler diaries.

AMSTERDAM: Controversy over the purported Hitler Diaries and other cases of cheque-book journalism were jeopardizing the credibility and freedom of the media, Mr Peter Galliner, Director of the International Press Institute, said yesterday, Reuter reports.

Speaking at the annual assembly of the institute, which represents media organizations in 44 countries, he said: "An increase in so-called cheque-book journalism... as well as intrusions into the privacy of individuals have brought about a reaction from both the public and governments."

Chinese air security to be tightened

From David Bonavia  
Peking

Mr Shen Tu, director of the Civil Aviation Administration of China, said here yesterday that the crews of the national airline had orders to resist hijackers "if the safety of the passengers was assured".

Mr Shen faced a barrage of hostile questions from foreign correspondents, one of whom asked him if he planned to resign following the recent hijacking of a Chinese Trident to South Korea. Mr Shen declined to comment.

In answer to another question about the dangers of resisting hijackers, Mr Shen said that not to do so would encourage criminals to hijack aircraft. On May 5 this year six Chinese citizens, including a woman, hijacked the Trident on a domestic flight from Shenyang to Shanghai, shot and wounded the radio operator and navigator, and forced the aircraft to land at Incheon in South Korea.

Mr Shen admitted that there were some shortcomings in security procedures, and promised they would be tightened up. He would not comment on reports that flights have been closed to all Chinese passengers below a certain official rank.

Mr Shen said that in future every passenger "would be obliged to prove his identity".

Crash airline let deranged pilot fly

Tokyo (AFP) - An advisory panel here yesterday blamed the crash of Japan Air Lines DC8 in February, 1982, on the mentally deranged pilot and the airline's failure to prevent him from entering the cockpit.

The crash, near Haneda airport killed 24 passengers and injured more than 100 others. The pilot was later found to be suffering from schizophrenia. In its final report, submitted to the Transport Minister yesterday, the panel said the pilot, aged 37, suffered mental delusions seconds before the crash and suddenly applied reverse thrust on two of the engines, forcing the aircraft with 166 passengers to undershoot the runway.

Transport Ministry officials quoted the report as also saying that airline officials and doctors overlooked the abnormal mental condition of the pilot and let him continue flying. The pilot was sent to a mental hospital for treatment last September.



Mr Shen: Hostile questions from journalists.

Njonjo protests his loyalty to President Moi

From Charles Harrison  
Nairobi

Mr Charles Njonjo, the Kenyan Minister for Constitutional Affairs, who returned from Europe at the weekend, issued a statement yesterday declaring his loyalty to President Daniel arap Moi and denying that he was being groomed by any foreign power for office in Kenya.

Mr Njonjo referred to the political turmoil in Kenya, after a statement by President Moi, alleging that an unnamed

Kenyan was being groomed for the presidency by an unnamed foreign power, as a witch-hunt. "I oppose, and would oppose, any attempt by any foreign power to interfere in Kenyan affairs. I have the fullest confidence in the appropriate

authorities in our country to carry out any necessary investigation to unearth whoever this person is that foreign powers are trying to impose in us", he said.

Mr Njonjo has been a central figure in Kenyan politics for many years. He was Attorney-General until 1980.

An unprecedented situation has developed here in the past week, with ministers, politicians and local organizations condemning the unnamed "traitor" and his backers, and calling for them to be named.

The governing council of the ruling Kenya African National Union (KANU) has been summoned for tomorrow by President Moi to deal with the crisis.

Waistcoat, watch chain and bowler

Mr Charles Njonjo, the son of a Kikuyu chief, was educated at Fort Hare University, South Africa, studied law at Gray's Inn, and became Kenya's Attorney-General after independence, Charles Harrison writes.

As Attorney-General, he was the Government's legal adviser and a Cabinet member. In 1980, aged 60, he retired

and entered Parliament in a by-election, and was then appointed a minister by President Moi.

He is known for his forthright statements condemning inefficiency, socialism and lawlessness, and for his impeccable appearance; he wears a waistcoat with a gold watch chain and at times a bowler hat, a rarity in Kenya.

His wife is the daughter of a British missionary, and they have three children.

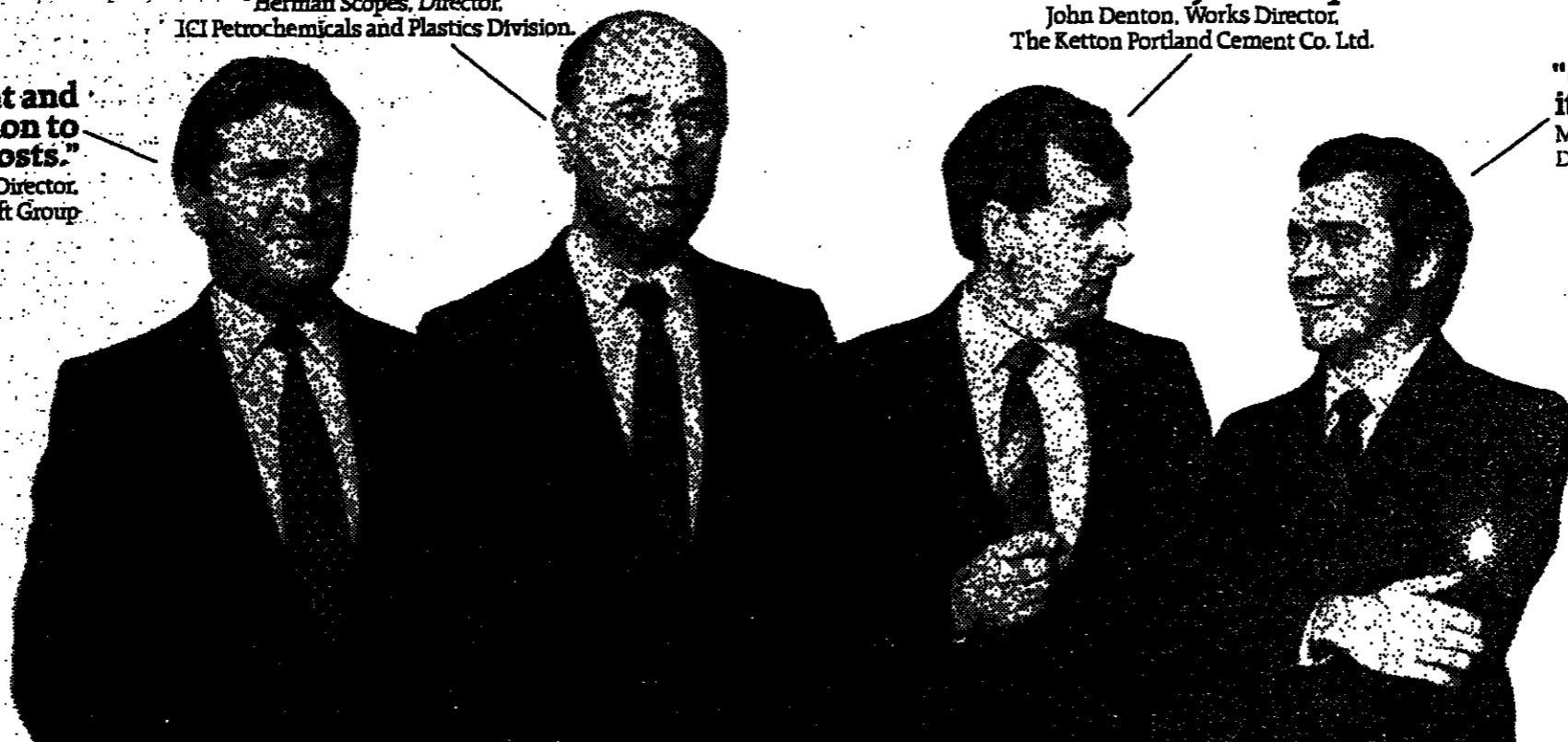
He has always been regarded as a powerful political figure, both under President Kenyatta and under President Moi, whose succession to the presidency in 1978 he strongly supported against suggestions that a second Kikuyu should follow Kenyatta.

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# Turkey's first party since coup founded with tacit military approval

Ankara (Reuter) - Turkey's first political party since the military coup in 1980 was founded yesterday. The Nationalist Democracy Party was registered at the Interior Ministry under the leadership of retired General Turgut Sunalp.

A ban on all political activities in Turkey was lifted by the Military authorities three weeks ago, paving the way for a general election on November 6. The new party's programme said that it would follow the principles of Atatürk, founder of the Turkish republic. It is expected to follow a moderate right-wing line, filling the gap left by the Justice Party, one of the two main parties before the 1980 coup.

The law lifting the ban on political activities, published on April 24, bars from political activity for a decade, senior executives of political parties disbanded after the military takeover.

Some former members of the Justice Party were named as founders of the Nationalist Democracy Party, and are expected to draw some of the old party's support towards the new one.

Among the list of 41 founder members handed to the Interior Ministry were Mr Ali Bozer, former Minister of Customs and Monopoly, and Mr Rifat Bayazit, former Justice Minister who resigned last Friday from the military-appointed Cabinet.

Political observers said that their resignations indicated that the party had the approval of the ruling five-man National Security Council, which is vetting all applications. Other prospective parties are expected to submit registration documents this week.

● **New party line-up:** General Sunalp, a former ambassador in Ottawa, was entrusted with the organization of the Nationalist Democracy Party after Mr Bulend Ulusu, the Prime Minister, who had been groomed for the task, announced last month that his present functions barred him from leading a party, Rasit Gurdilek writes.

Mr Ulusu's reticence was attributed by observers to the apparent reluctance of Mr Sulejman Demirel, the former Prime Minister and leader of the defunct Justice Party, to throw his still considerable political weight behind the new party.

Mr Ulusu, it is thought, is being held in reserve to bolster the electoral prospects of the party. He showed his good will by allowing the two ministers to resign and join General Sunalp's party. The majority of its 30 founding members are former generals, former senior bureaucrats, conservative writers and some former conservative deputies.

The main rival for conservative votes is expected to emerge soon under the name of Grand Turkey Party, a well-known slogan used by Mr Demirel.

The organizer of this party, Mr Husamettin Cindoruk, is known to be a close associate of Mr Demirel, and once headed its local party apparatus in Istanbul.

Earlier this month retired General Ali Fethi Esener was recruited to the party, amid much publicity, apparently to make it more acceptable to the military rulers, who now seem resigned to the inevitability of a split in the conservative camp.

General Esener was granted an audience with President Evren last week (following one with General Sunalp), after which he began acting as party leader, a situation which other leading members felt obliged to tolerate.

Yet a third force in the conservative camp is Mr Turgut Ozal, the former Deputy prime minister under Mr Ulusu, and the architect of Turkey's economic stabilization programme.

He has so far snubbed the efforts of the two main contenders to recruit him, announcing his determination to found a party of his own. Although he is said to be hoping to attract the support of the Islamic fundamentalist voters, his strictly Western-oriented liberal economic philosophy had not found much favour with them.



## ETA threatens two Basque leaders

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

One of the Basque leaders condemned to death by the Franco regime at the 1970 Burgos trial has now been threatened with death by the hardline politico-military wing of the Basque separatist organization ETA.

Señor Juan Maria Bandres, leader of the Basque Left Party and a member of the Madrid Parliament, was also threatened by ETA for his collaboration in the programme.

The threats were made by ETA's politico-military wing at a press conference in south-west France last week.

Señor Bandras and Señor Onandia, who is also secretary-general of the Basque Left Party, both said yesterday that the threats would have no effect. They said that repentant ETA men were always asked first if they wished to be pardoned by the Spanish Interior Ministry before they were freed from jail or allowed to return from exile without having legal consequences.

Señor Bandres said yesterday that the threats only showed the "desperation and isolation" of hard core ETA groups.

● **Jailings upheld:** Spain's supreme court upheld prison sentences of 24, 15 and 12 years on three Civil Guards found guilty of homicide in the deaths of three Spanish youths two years ago, AFP reports.

The youths, mistaken for ETA suspects, were arrested in Almeria. Their bodies were later found in a Civil Guard vehicle which had been set on fire after first being riddled with bullets. The accused claimed the three had attempted to escape.

## Moscow all smiles for Dos Santos

President José Eduardo Dos Santos of Angola, left, being greeted on arrival in Moscow yesterday by Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, accompanied by Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, the Defence Minister, and Mr Boris Ponomarev, a Communist Party Secretary.

His talks with Soviet leaders were expected to centre on the issue of independence for Namibia and on economic aid, Reuters reports.

President Dos Santos is the first leader from black Africa to have talks with the Soviet leadership since the death of President Brezhnev last November. The Soviet Union has rejected South African and United States demands for linking Namibian independence with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Tass reported later that Mr Dos Santos met Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, in the Kremlin for a first round of talks.

In Bonn, the five-nation contact group trying to negotiate Namibia's independence from South Africa held a "regular working session" yesterday, the West German Foreign Ministry said.

## Cambodia peace idea surprises Canberra

From Tony Dubondia, Melbourne

The suggestion by Mr Lionel Bowen, the Deputy Prime Minister and acting Foreign Minister, that Australian and Japanese troops might provide a peacekeeping force in Cambodia, has taken the federal Cabinet by surprise.

The proposal had not been considered by the Cabinet or Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister, who is put of the country. Cabinet members were surprised when told of Mr Bowen's proposal, made on Sunday.

The opposition yesterday accused Mr Bowen of "shooting from the hip". Mr Michael MacKellar, the opposition spokesman on foreign affairs, accused Mr Bowen of barging at a delicate international issue.

Mr Andrew Peacock, the leader of the opposition, said Mr Bowen had shown a total lack of interest in the internal conventions of government. It would seem, he said, that the statement was made without the knowledge of the Prime Minister or the Foreign Minister.

Mr Bowen, speaking at a Labour Party conference at Bathurst, New South Wales, said that a political settlement could be brought about in Cambodia ensuring the disarmament of the main forces of the country.

"It is important for Australia to play the role with the Japanese, perhaps on the basis of a peacekeeping force, to ensure that this happens", he said.

Foreign affairs officials said that as far as they were aware, there had been no consideration of such a course involving Japan and Australia and it had not been included in any long-term strategy for bringing peace to Cambodia.

The full text of Mr Bowen's statement has been sent to Mr Hayden who is on his way to Hongkong from Europe.

Yesterday, Mr Bowen insisted that his proposal would be well received by the rest of the Government. However, senior government sources said that it was the first that they had heard of the idea.

● **PARIS:** Cambodian circles here close to the non-communist resistance forces of Mr Son Sann yesterday dismissed Mr Bowen's plan as "unrealistic", AFP reports.

They called the idea good in theory, but said it would be rejected outright both by the Khmer Rouge faction of the resistance and Vietnam.

## Tasmania pushes ahead with wilderness dam

From Our Correspondent, Melbourne

The Tasmanian Government is trying to get so far ahead with work on the Gordon-below-Franklin hydro-electric dam in the south-west wilderness area as to present the Federal Government with a fait accompli.

Last month it had been suggested that the Federal Government might take more legal action, in the form of an interim injunction to stop the work on the dam, rather than wait for the High Court case, likely to start at the end of this month, because of concern over possible damage to the environment.

It is believed that Canberra decided against seeking such an injunction for fear of jeopardizing the High Court action, despite fears that by the time the hearing is over damage to the area, listed by the World Heritage Commission as one of the last temperate wilderness areas in the world, might be irreparable.

The Hydro-Electric Commission recently stepped up work on roads and buildings in the dam area. Large areas of topsoil and Huon pines, some two thousand years old, have been removed.

Expenditure was also well above figures quoted by the commission. Last year it said SA\$125.4m would be spent in the first year. In January, that figure had risen to SA\$14m and in March it was SA\$25m. Either the work had been speeded up considerably, or the Government's costing was incompetent, Mr Burton said.

The society was pinning its hopes on the High Court action at the end of the month. The organization would continue to maintain camps to monitor work on the project. There were about 18 people in the two camps.

Mr Bob Burton, secretary of the Tasmanian Wilderness Society, which has been spearheading opposition to the dam, said in Hobart that it had evidence that men employed on the project were being made to work long hours.

According to reports from members of the society in observation camps on the Gordon and Franklin rivers, there were 350 men engaged on the work. This was above the figure forecast by the Hydro-Electric Commission for the project at this stage, Mr Burton said.

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## USSR: Vasily Sichko

By Caroline Moorehead

Vasily Sichko, a Helsinki monitor, is being held in prison in Cherkassy charged with possessing hashish. It is only one in a series of imprisonments suffered by himself and other members of his family, many of whom are part of the dissident Soviet movement.

Vasily Sichko, now aged 24, was sent down from Kiev University after his father Petro had refused give information about his friends to the KGB.

His first arrest came in July 1978, after a friend's funeral, at which he expressed suspicions about the circumstances that had caused his death. That earned him three years in a corrective labour colony for "anti-Soviet slander". He was not allowed to appeal. His mother, who had travelled 400 miles to see him, was refused permission for a prison visit.

As his sentence expired, Vasily Sichko was arrested. He denied all knowledge of the alleged hashish that was alleged to be found on him, and asked for it to be tested for his fingerprints. This was refused. Witnesses at his trial were prison officers.

His father, who has already served 13 years for his dissent views, has now been restricted, and his younger brother, Vladimir, is serving three years in the labour colony of Volynsk for renouncing Soviet citizenship and refusing to report for military service.



## Prisoners of conscience

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Mr Sichko: First arrested in 1978.

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**JUNE 24 '83** The Labour Party faces a dilemma. A recent poll suggested that Denis Healey would be more likely to take the party to victory than his leader.

Nicholas Wapshott examines the problems

# Putting new life in the old campaigner

Ten days ago, on the weekend of the Chequers election summit conference, *Panorama* was preparing a full-scale appraisal of how ready was the Labour Party for a June election. Central to the programme was a long interview with Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader who, according to the programme's exclusive MORI poll, was much less likely to take his party to victory than his deputy, Denis Healey.

The poll was given to the press and made front page news in the Monday morning papers. The Labour Party brass was incensed and complaints were made to Alasdair Milne, the BBC's director-general, about the commissioning of the poll—an embarrassment compounded by the fact that Labour depends itself upon MORI for its private polling.

It was one more sign of how sensitive Labour is about the prospect of Michael Foot leading the party to victory on June 9. The facts of the poll spoke for themselves and only confirmed what most party and trade union leaders knew: that Foot's poor showing in the polls made a Labour Government less likely. Their dilemma was this: although Foot had allowed the thought of bowing out in favour of Denis Healey to cross his mind and was planning to consider it seriously once the manifesto had been agreed, the election had come too soon.

In any case, it was pointed out that Healey's poor image among left-wing constituency parties might cause a less than wholehearted effort by many party workers. The commonly held view was that the campaign should attempt to smarten and improve Foot's image as quickly as possible, minimize the chance of his making a gaffe in public and promote Healey into the forefront of the campaign whenever possible.

The Labour Party differs noticeably from the Tories when it comes to campaign organization. Whereas Mrs Thatcher can happily ignore the National Union, recruit her own aides and make her own decisions—taking with them the ultimate responsibility should the campaign fail—Labour's efforts are slowed by the demands of internal democracy. The Labour election team is more dispersed, less pliable than that of the Tories. Those that surround the Labour leader are therefore less important than their Tory counterparts.

The main responsibility for preventing Foot from eating bananas, then throwing the skins in front of himself, falls to Sir Tom McCaffrey, formerly Jim Callaghan's principal aide. He is a soft-spoken Scot who made his reputation as the head of the Home Office press office, particularly in explaining the complexities of Ulster policy.

He sees his role as principally "to make Michael as comfortable as possible. When people ask me whether my title is chief of staff, I tell them, no, it is a cross between friend, aide and valet". It is the third function which has been the most criticized. Foot, with his donkey jacket, his shuffling walk and distracted look, has attracted the nickname of *Worzel Gummidge* from *Private Eye*—a label which has caused more distress than

the perpetrators probably realize inside his Victorian home close to the Heath in Hampstead.

There have been recent conspicuous attempts to smarten up. A new suit came to a stir. The replacement spectacles, making redundant the pair which made him look like a welder, were commented upon, not least for the price. (In fact the total bill reflected the cost of four pairs, three for Michael and one for his wife, Jill Craigie.) Foot's appearance is now a standing joke—and one which will certainly be exploited by the press during the campaign unless McCaffrey keeps a close watch.

During his tours, by train, car, plane and, sometimes, hired private jet, Foot will be accompanied by two "minders", McCaffrey and Bryan Davies, the secretary of the Parliamentary Labour Party. Both will be on their guard against the sort of slip-ups that could distract attention from the thrust of Labour's programme.

Labour's private polling has filled their headquarters in Walworth Road with unlikely optimism. They record that the electorate consider that Labour have the best policies.

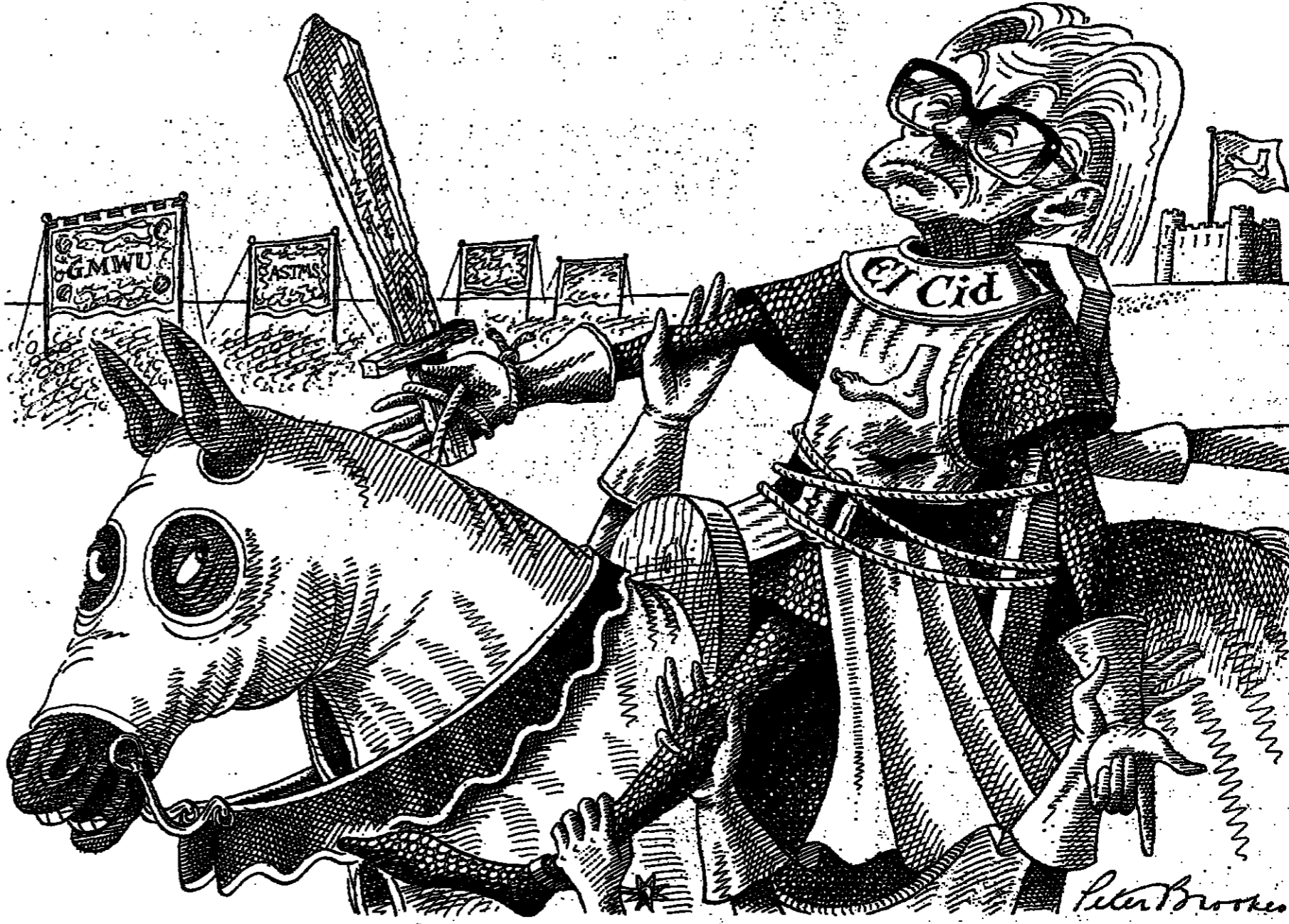
The job of structuring the delivery of the Labour message into a coherent campaign strategy is a more difficult task not least because Foot finds delivering written speeches tiresome, awkward and unnatural. His rambling, declamatory style which the Labour faithful so enjoy—he has been speaking in halls filled to overflowing in recent weeks—is difficult to harness.

However, the written speech-cum-press statement is a key element of an effective campaign and one mastered by Harold Wilson, who would start each campaign speech with a new point for newspaper and television consumption, then continue with the body of a speech to last the campaign. The alternative which Foot offers, each speech different, each impromptu, relies upon energetic reporters with good shorthand, and camera crews willing to wait all night for a quotable quote. The Foot method defies news management.

The main brunt of Foot's wayward speaking habits falls on his principal wordsmith, Dick Clements, the former *Daily Herald* journalist who succeeded Foot as Editor of *Tribune*, then stayed for 21 years. He is a loyal Foot man of uncompromising traditional left beliefs, but his influence upon Foot is less than his proximity to him might suggest.

Another key character in Foot's immediate entourage is Henry Neuburger, who used to be a senior economic adviser to Geoffrey Howe at the Treasury and was guardian of the famous "Treasury model", by which proposed changes of economic policy can be tested for likely effects. Since he left the Treasury in 1981, amid some Tory-blushes, he has been Foot's main researcher on economic matters, sharing his findings with Peter Shore, Labour's economic spokesman.

Foot is also ill-suited to the disciplines of television interviews. He has a tendency to wander from the



point to gaze out of the set and to let little mannerisms, like twitching his foot, distract from what he is saying. One senior television interviewer described him as "an unguided missile. He's impossible to interview. He doesn't answer the question, he just gets louder". Recently a BBC journalist told Foot literally to pull his socks up before the cameras moved on to him. McCaffrey, who accompanies Foot to all broadcast interviews, seems incapable of curbing his charming, but eccentric, lack of television common sense.

This is not through the lack of effort by another important Foot adviser, his wife, Jill Craigie, in trying to groom him in the ways of the camera. (She is a film director and journalist.) "I tell him to answer the question briefly and not to talk over the interviewer. I think he is improving," she said. It is Jill Craigie that many in the Party credit—some would say blame—for persuading Foot to stand as leader, then to carry on. The truth is less scheming. When their house in Pilgrim's Lane was inundated with telegrams and petitions from trade unionists and party workers begging him to stand, she merely said that such an appeal would be hard to refuse. He heartily agreed with her. His later remark, that "my wife wouldn't forgive me" if he did not stand, was intended as a joke. Many wrongly jumped to the conclusion that he was being henpecked.

Considering the propensity to bungle that has surrounded Foot since he was leader, it is as well for Labour that the party constitution demands a more broadly led campaign. No Labour leader could ignore the party machine as Margaret Thatcher can do. The history of the party—as the parliamentary arm of the wider labour and trade union movement, means that the leader is only one part of a wider, concerted effort—however much the media would prefer it to be centred on a single character.

When the leader is an obvious electoral asset with an instinctive grasp

of campaigning and media methods—as was Harold Wilson—the party machinery remains in the background. When, as with Foot, the leader looks like an electoral liability, the ingredients of the Labour coalition come to the fore. So it is this time.

The main instrument of this fraternal fixing is the campaign committee, a large forum made up of representatives of members of the Shadow Cabinet, the National Executive Committee and the trade unions. This will meet at eight each morning, an hour before the daily televised press conference at the transport union's HQ in Smith Square at nine. Until now, the committee has been a large, cumbersome body, of little use in the heat of an election campaign. By the time the campaign is in earnest, many members of the committee will be scattered across the country unable to attend, leaving it a more sharp, decisive body to dictate the main tactics of the Labour campaign.

As long as the committee remained large, many of the important decisions were instigated by a more streamlined steering committee of about a dozen members, among them Denis Healey, Roy Hattersley, Peter Shore, Neil Kinnock and David Basnett, the leader of the General and Municipal Workers' Union and the prime mover of Trade Unions for a Labour Victory, which has involved all the major unions except the miners in mobilizing their members to work for Labour in the key marginals. Basnett, a keen rose gardener who lives in Leatherhead, has little time for the left, mainly because he believes their divisive campaign inside the party has left it electorally vulnerable to the Tories and their promised anti-union legislation.

Keen Labour-watchers will also be looking closely for the whereabouts of John Golding, the MP for Newcastle-under-Lyme, who has become known as "the hammer of the Trots". He succeeded Tony Benn as chairman of the influential Home Policy Committee and started a most efficient assault upon the inroads the left had made. He tackled Militant, burying it in time for the general election, and opposed Peter Tatchell's candidacy in Bermondsey. His proud boast is that

he has never this year had to demand a vote in his committee—under Benn it was bogged down in interminable procedural wrangling which brought Callaghan and Foot to despair—mainly because he fixed the meetings beforehand. He similarly cleared the way for the party programme which has been adopted wholesale as the manifesto.

Those close to Golding believe that he will keep his visits to Newcastle-under-Lyme, where a majority is secure, to a minimum, spending as much time as possible in London where he can influence the direction of the Labour campaign. He is well liked by Foot and does not wait to be asked before he sets about smoothing potential embarrassments. One political reporter described him as "after Denis, perhaps the most important man in the Party. He is the ultimate fixer, the ultimate saviour of people".

The implication is that, although Foot is leader, Healey is the most important presence in the party. As the trade unions have come to see him as an underemployed electoral asset and gradually rehabilitated him from the role of bogey-man and scapegoat for his persistence with incomes policy when Chancellor, they have recently bolstered his position in the party. Whereas, six months ago, he was visibly depressed, Healey is now cheerful and bouncy.

It is likely that Healey, who has a close and warm friendship with Foot, will be encouraged as never before to help his leader out with the campaign. The deputy leader will never have been called upon to deputize so much, almost presenting Foot and Healey as a double-pillar leadership. While Foot is out campaigning around the country, Healey will be left in charge of the key morning press conferences, presenting a competent, skilful, scathing assault upon the Government.

Healey needs little assistance. His television manner is natural and professional. The organization of his speeches and press releases runs

without effort. He could easily dispense with the services of his aide, Richard Heller, the quiet, novelists' marquis, formerly a civil servant, who shares Healey's sense of fun. (He once applied to Benn, who was claiming a moral right to the title of deputy leader, for a salary as the deputy leader's research assistant.)

Healey will be an essential third of the key triumvirate of leader, deputy leader and the party secretary, Jim Mortimer, who will be in almost constant three-way consultation about the campaign. Upon them will focus the efforts and suggestions of the rest of the party when the campaign committee is not meeting.

Mortimer, who has impressed most sections of the party by his quiet efficiency in the HQ in Walworth Road, takes his constitutional duties most seriously. The Labour Party has a long tradition of a set procedure which must be followed. "I hope that this will not make for inefficiency in decision-making," he said. "I must always remember my responsibilities to the NEC and the need for democratic control."

The advice will stream in to this triumvirate from senior members of the party like Eric Heffer and Sam McCusker, who have a right to be heard. Michael Foot will take extra advice from old friends like John Silkin—he and his wife Rosamund go to Glynedebourne each summer with the Foots—and new protégés like Neil Kinnock, whom he considers an ultimate heir. They will take advice from the party machine, especially the resources of Geoff Bish and his research department; Nick Grant, the head of publicity; and freelance hands like Peter Kellner, the *New Statesman's* political editor, who advises on opinion polls, and John Wright, an advertising agent, the party's most recent acquisition.

Through all this, Foot believes that Labour can win outright. He has backed his belief by taking a bet from Prince Charles that there will be a clear result. The Prince of Wales has put up a bottle of claret that there will be a hung Parliament.

### The heads behind Foot

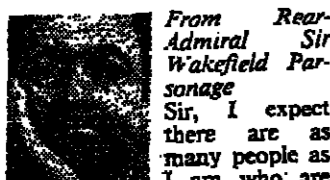


Sir Tom McCaffrey: Guarding Foot against banana skins  
Dick Clements: Foot's chief wordsmith—not an easy task  
Jill Craigie: Wife, confidante and adviser on his TV image  
Jim Mortimer: Essential part of the key triumvirate  
Denis Healey: A trusted deputy who will share the limelight  
John Golding: Ultimate fixer and squarer out of sight  
David Basnett: Bringing the trade unions into the fray

### Tomorrow

The biggest asset of the Liberal-SDP Alliance in the general election campaign is David Steel's personality, and Steel is astute. But is that enough?  
George Brock reports

## Cut and run? Well, the origin is, er, clear-cut



From Rear-Admiral Sir Wakefield Parsonage  
Sir, I expect there are many people as I am who are sick and tired of hearing the expression "cut and run" being used improperly. I well remember being taken to the Oval before the war (I cannot now remember which war) as a small child by a man who was, I believe, my father. It was the great Fifth Test against the Australians in which the Yorkshireman Haberdasher made his 53 not out to save the match. He had only been sent in as a nightwatchman, yet he persisted in staying at the pitch all through the night with a large lantern in case the Australians should try a sneak over.

Where was I? Oh, yes—the next morning Haberdasher took single after single by cutting the ball through the slips and trotting up the wicket, when he could perfectly well have scored six after six. I remember my father, if it was he, saying in disgust: "Cut and run, cut and run—that's no way to play cricket". While the rest of the crowd were cheering themselves silly, he went home in protest. We never saw him again.

From Percy Dibbler  
Sir, I don't know a great deal about politics, only gardening, so I thought as how I'd write in a little gardening hint to change the subject. If you want really good runner beans, try pruning them back a bit now to make extra growth. My father always

### MOREOVER... Miles Kingdon

used to say: "Cut and run, that's the way". Yours etc

From Chestnut Donnelly  
Sir, I was once privileged to work with the late great George Gershwin on a musical (I was the messenger boy, he was the composer) and I well remember him giving this advice to Rodgers and Hart, or Rodgers and Hammerstein as they later became, or, as I believe they now are, Rodgers, Williams, Jenkins and Owen. If the musical isn't working, he'd say, don't rewrite; get rid of a few numbers and trim the whole thing down. Then you'll be on Broadway for ever.

This, I am sure, is the origin of the expression "cut and run". Yours etc

From Rear-Admiral Sir Wakefield Parsonage  
Sir, As you were so good to print my letter about Haberdasher, the Yorkshireman, you may be interested in a little reminiscence about my time in India. We hear a lot about the Indian Army, but not much about the Indian Navy, for the very good reason that there was little for us to do. Once a year we had to patrol up the coast to a small port, refuel, and patrol back again. The name of the port was Kuttand. The Army referred contemptuously to this

As the "Kuttand run". I hope this clears up all speculation. Yours etc

From M. Valery St-Jean Stevas  
Monsieur, "cut and run" is of course a mistranslation of "couper cours" no cut short. Apparently Mrs Thatcher's French is no better than Mr Heath's. Votre etc

From the Third Form at St Agrimony, Lichfield  
Sir, please, sir, we are doing a special project on linguistics and we all want to be Philip Howard when we grow up, so we were very interested in this discussion about the origin of "cut and run", and we have done a little research, ie, we have written to someone in London to look up the answers for us, this is called doing research on a project in schools

these days. Anyway, apparently in the old days when the fishermen brought back fish from their fishing trips, they used to lay them out in two big heaps. One for smoking, etc. One for use as fresh fish. The first was called "cut and dried" and the other, of course, "cut and run". We hope you can print this letter.

From Rear-Admiral Sir Wakefield Parsonage  
Sir, I see you are starting a new correspondence on the origin of "cut and dried". This takes me back to my early days as an apprentice gin-taster on H.M.S. Intoxicant...

### CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 61)

ACROSS  
1 Suppress (6)  
5 Profoundly wise (4)  
8 Decorate (5)  
9 Prolonged storage (7)  
11 Union (8)  
13 Clashed (4)  
15 Explosive captions (9)  
18 Back part (4)  
19 Water jet (8)  
22 Young-skinned paw (7)  
23 Glow (5)  
24 Show the way (4)  
25 Antidipnary exclamation (3,3)

DOWN  
2 Shill warble (5)  
3 Worthy (3)  
4 Hormonal glands science (13)  
6 Social climber (4)  
7 Small herring (5)  
10 Nest (4)  
12 French abbot (4)

14 Filled pantry (4)  
15 Faint (7)  
16 Command to stop (6)  
17 Below (5)  
18 Goodbye (6)  
21 Hospital name (4)  
23 Mistle (6)

SOLUTION TO No 60  
1 Price ticket 2 Tipster 10 Vogue 11 For 13 That 14 Leg 17 Inable 18 Out 20 Syn 21 Plasma 22 Cheat 23 Yuss 25 Zip 26 Pity  
DOWN: 2 Rouse 3 Cite 4 Tart 5 Cave 6 Eagerly 7 Stethoscope 8 Sausicakes 12 Enlist 14 Nit 15 Chilly 19 Sickle 20 Say 24 Urban 25 Zor 26 Pelt 27 Park

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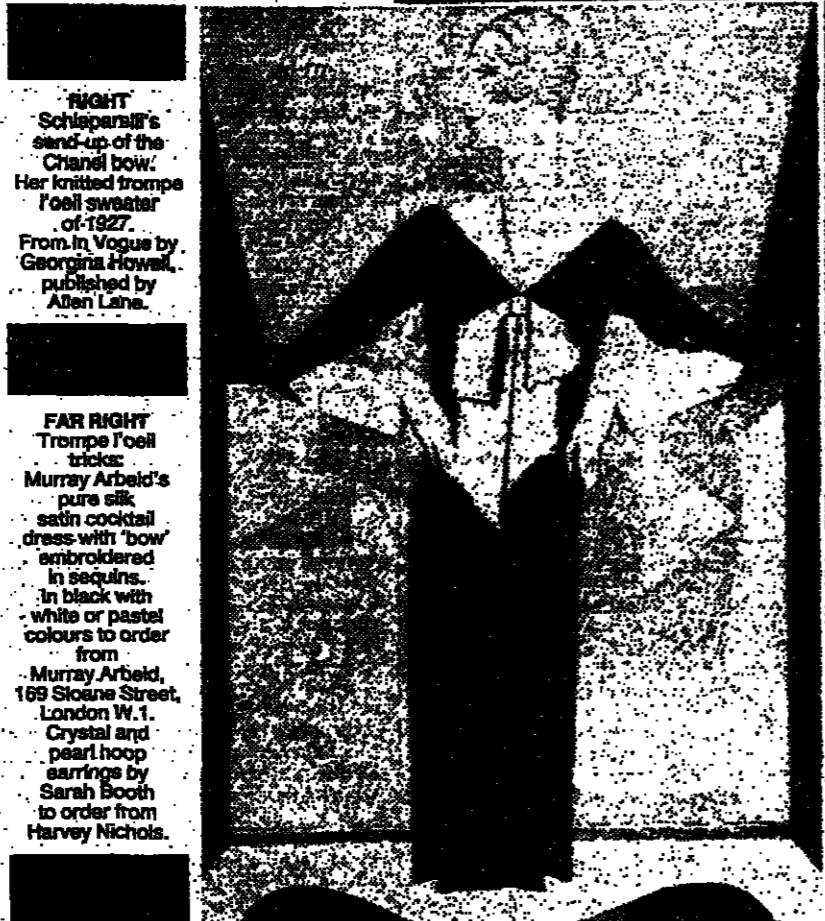


# FASHION by Suzy Menkes

## One in the eye for wit

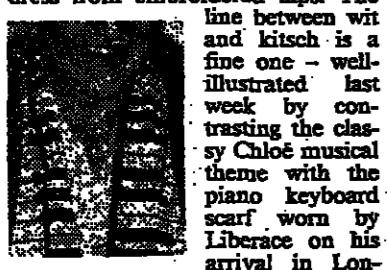
Is fun coming back into fashion?

Designers today take themselves very seriously - none more so than the avant garde, whose ripped and wrapped clothes must be treated with the utmost solemnity. So with relief (and a quick dust-down of my sense of humour) I trumpet the return of trompe l'oeil - the visual art of not being what it seems. Bows stitched in sequins, bras appliqued on to T-shirts, hobo dungarees apparently suspended from the shoulders and suit lapels that are actually sewn on to a one-piece dress, all recall the visual tricks of an earlier avant garde: the Surrealists. Their fashion friend was Elsa Schiaparelli whose wit cracked through the 1930s. She produced the ultimate fashion follies, like a couture suit with edible buttons made of cinnamon, a hat in the shape of a shoe, a trompe l'oeil scarf knitted round the hips of a sweater, a necklace strung out of aspirins. "Schiap" sent up the good-taste Chanel bow with her most famous trompe l'oeil sweater, the inspiration for this summer's sequined neck bow (right) by designer Murray Arbeid, himself a witty and engaging man. You have to have a certain personality to poke fun at fashion. The natural successor to Schiaparelli is Karl Lagerfeld, whose collections for Chloé contain a wealth of witty visual tricks, from the music note accessories and strategically placed sequined guitars in his current collection, to his showers of beads, pouring down the back of a slinky dress from embroidered taps. The line between wit and kitsch is a fine one - well-illustrated last week by contrasting the classy Chloé musical theme with the piano keyboard scarf worn by Liberace on his arrival in London. Wit is the pair of liquorice black miniature records dangling as earrings at Liberty. Kitsch (or worse) are Solo sequins with trompe l'oeil suspenders. Wit is Warm and Wonderful's sheep sweater, with one black fleece knitted into the rows of white. Kitsch (and meant to be) is David Stilling's cocktail hat, with glass, straw and glacé cherry balanced on the crown. It is a sad fashion fact that wit tends to come expensive. The most appealing of the trompe l'oeil tricks are made by designers - often even by haute couture, perhaps because no joke looks cheaper than one which is horribly made. The exception is the T-shirt, a litmus paper of style that tends to pick up on fashion trends as soon as they emerge. At Camden-Lock I spotted a "skeleton" T-shirt - white ribs picked out against a black body. (Schiaparelli did that first in wool in 1929). Bennetton have sent-up

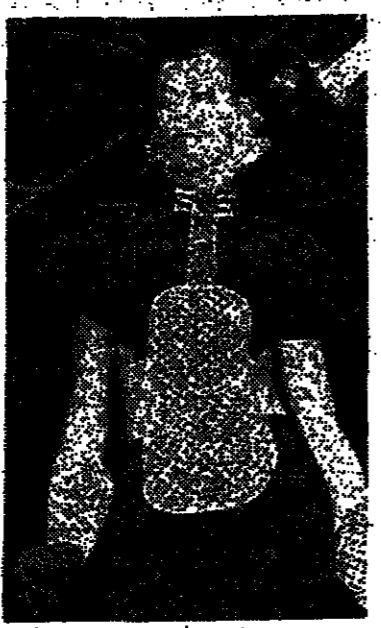


**NIGHT** Schiaparelli's send-up of the Chanel bow. Her knitted trompe l'oeil sweater of 1927. From *In Vogue* by Georgina Howell, published by Allen Lane.

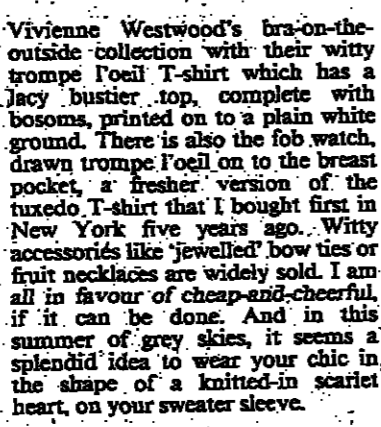
**FAR RIGHT** Trompe l'oeil tricks: Murray Arbeid's pure silk satin cocktail dress with 'bow' embroidered in sequins. In black with white or pastel colours to order from Murray Arbeid, 169 Sloane Street, London W.1. Crystal and pearl hoop earrings by Sarah Booth to order from Harvey Nichols.



Liberace on a high camp note arriving in London last week in his piano keyboard scarf.



**RIGHT** Karl Lagerfeld's witty sequined guitar dress from Chloé, 173 New Bond Street, W.1.



Vivienne Westwood's bra-on-the-outside collection with their witty trompe l'oeil T-shirt which has a bosoma, printed on to a plain white ground. There is also the fob watch, drawn trompe l'oeil on to the breast pocket, a fresher version of the tuxedo T-shirt that I bought first in New York five years ago. Witty accessories like 'jewelled' bow ties or fruit necklaces are widely sold. I am all in favour of cheap-and-cheerful if it can be done. And in this summer of grey skies, it seems a splendid idea to wear your chic in the shape of a knitted-in scarlet heart, on your sweater sleeve.



### Fashion Editor's COMMENT

#### Choice for summer wears thin

The shops are bewailing the lack of trade and berating the weather - as well they might in this wet, cold spring. For who in sound mind and would-be healthy body is going to walk out now in high summer clothes? But is it really the weather that is new - or the merchandise? The old country saying is "ne'er cast a clod 'til May is out". Those buyers who cast caution to the Siberian winds by stocking up with crisp cottons in February ought to heed that warning. Most women are sick and tired of their well-worn winter wardrobes. At the smallest temptation we will hand the contents of our cupboards to the dry cleaner and look for something new. But if we are being asked to part with a serious sum of money, it must be something that gives us maximum fashion mileage. I have now divided my wardrobe into three: everyday clothes, evening clothes and holiday clothes. The last category - and the one I wear the least - contains all those light clothes that are currently jammed on the shop rails, some already being marked down. My cupboard contains mainly wools, leather and thick cotton weave separates that I expect to wear all year round, invested in a sudden heatwave. I invested this year in a smart (and expensive) linen and cotton outfit. Even if the sun comes out strongly from now on, I will have had 12 weeks' wear out of it. If I were a buyer (and I am in the fortunate position of not putting my money where my typewriter ribbon is), I would rethink my stock to take account of the British weather, which requires quite a different wardrobe than southern Europe or the United States. Even the heatwave summers of the Seventies were very short and started late - too late for shops whose peak selling time is supposed to be March, April and May. There are, of course, plenty of clothes about that you can wear now especially summer knits (of which more next week). But part of shopping is psychology, and it is hard not to suspend belief in summer clothes when you tramp in from rain-soaked streets and leaden skies to be surrounded by white linen sundresses or slithers of peach silk. The same applies, even more markedly, with shoes, when there is a (literal) gap between flimsy, strappy summer sandals and the wintry puddles outside. I realize that buyers are purchasing in advance of the season; that designers (especially overseas ones) may not be acclimatized to our weather; that a lot of people now take early holidays; that the sun may shine tomorrow. But I also know that if women cannot find what they want, they will vote with their feet, choose walloes instead of sandals, and put their cheque cards away. No-one - least of all the fashion business - can bank on summer.



**ABOVE:** The deep-crowned cloche by Graham Smith.

**RIGHT:** Jean Barthe's high-crowned felt with straw brim.

**BELOW:** left to right: Graham Smith's rice straw with small veil. Givenchy's striped leather boater. Jean Barthe's veiled felt and straw.



### Hat Show

## Brim full of colour to crown it all

Hats turned heads and drew the crowd at Harrods last week. A buzz of excitement usually reserved for Ascot greeted their shows of a new collection of hats ritzy and fetching. The resurgence of the hat is a fashion feeling that came from the street. The tribbles and boaters commandeered by both sexes last summer seem to have encouraged women to take hats more seriously. Miss Rowcliffe says she notices that women now come into the hat department with a dress they have bought elsewhere in the store, looking (as the milliners always say we should) at the overall proportions of an outfit. The influence of the mannish hat, and especially the high crowned hobo hats, is clearly visible in the new trends. But designer hats bear little relation to the cheap-and-cheerful headgear you plunk on your head and wear in the rain. For a start, a good hat fits the crown so that the balance with your head looks as though nature almost intended it. Also, the proportions and shaping of the actual hats are delicate and accurate. A lot of this season's trimmings are quite plain and mannish, with the favourite a wide grosgrain band (sometimes striped). But when the trimmings are more exotic - like the Freddie Fox shells - they are beautifully made. In Paulette's case at least, the hats deserve to be called works of art. Black, white and red were strong colour stories, often used in surprising combinations of pattern or fabric. I liked Givenchy's stunning striped leather boater, a kind of Showboat chic at couture prices. An ingenious mix of felt with straw is the new all-weather idea from Jean Barthe, "just the thing for the Derby", according to Harrods hat buyer, Miss Rowcliffe, who may find that this winter-into-summer idea works as well for a wet and windy Ascot as for Epsom Downs. Freddie Fox made the prettiest hats in the show, like his shiny lilac straw braid decorated with mauve shells. Hyacinth or campanula blue was another strong colour theme, elegant in small hats with neat

Make-up by CLIFFORD BRAKE for Yves Saint Laurent Beauté using their L'Éte Bleu Range.  
Hair by CLIFFORD BRAKE for MICHAEL JOHN  
Photograph by NICK BRIGGS

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### METHODIST HOMES FOR THE AGED

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**TOMORROW**  
Joanna Lumley tells how a dress rehearsal began with a song and dance and ended up with tears



THE TIMES DIARY

Vocal support

Help is at hand for Reg Fresson, embattled in Brent East. It comes from Labour veteran Muriel Forbes, an undimmed activist at the age of 89, who was the GLC's first vice-chairman and Brent's last alderman.

Sallying forth

I wonder if the three young directors of What to Buy for Business magazine can keep their minds on the job. All are Conservative candidates in the election.

Congratulations to the Labour Party - first to shove general election propaganda through my letter box. It was a leaflet providing a fulsome introduction to the candidate for North Ilstington.

Live-love pact

Roger Liddell, the Alliance candidate for Vauxhall, says in his first election leaflet that he will marry as soon as possible after June 9. His intended, a sex therapist, is Lord Thomson of Monifieth's daughter, Caroline, political assistant to Roy Jenkins.

How appropriate that the National Liberal Club, which offers breakfast to those attending Alliance press conferences, should be using vilest hotelware produced by Royal Doulton and called "Steele".

Every picture . . .

In a furious salvo against racism in South Africa, the newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya last week published a photo with the caption: "South African democracy in practice: police dealing with a coloured citizen." The picture was attributed to Newsweek.

Treble chance

The former arts minister, Lord Jenkins of Putney, has written a radio play about his time - 60 years ago - as a boy soprano in Enfield. It is to be produced in the Radio 4 Afternoon Theatre series in August, and will be recorded in the Congregational church where he was in the choir.

In royal company

For those who judge portraits by the way the eyes follow them, Myfanwy Pavelec's rendering of Yehudi Menuhin being presented to the National Portrait Gallery today is a dead loss. It has the virtuoso in a typical pose with head bowed over a violin, and eyes closed.

Low point

A PHScouer, driving his father past the Cross International machine tool factory, which had recently made the old man redundant after a lifetime's work, was surprised to see four cows grazing in the factory grounds.

Aujourd non

Catch 22 is rife in Europe. From Parma, Stephen Heyworth tells me that the English language tourist guide carries the warning: "To visit it is necessary a preventive authorization," while from Prince William School, Oundle, Christopher Lowe reports a notice at the camp-site at Romilly-sur-Seine: "The reglement must be to pay yesterday night depart when the office will be closed at 11.00."

Flashed with pride, the Barbican press office has just announced that by the end of the month another ten ladies' lavatories "will come on stream" beneath the main foyer. I trust the tide of their popularity will not rise too high.

Members of the European Parliament, in their debate on human rights today, will find they have the ideal platform for confusing morality with politics and for alleging that opponents are inconsistent and hypocritical.

Human rights: why Russia matters most

by Nicholas Bethell

Anyone who mentions Anatoli Shcharansky will have Nelson Mandela thrown at him, while critics of the situation in El Salvador will be countered with cries of "Afghanistan".

Which is more important, we will be asked, the right to send a letter to The Times and orate at Speakers' Corner or the right to a meal, a roof, a doctor, a teacher and a job? These rights, the far left will tell us, are the rights which the Soviet people enjoy and which the peoples of the Third World would like to enjoy.

The socialists, apart from some Greek and British members, are likely to support the majority in tonight's attack on the Soviet human rights record, but they will do so believing that Soviet violations, though bad, are less bad than those of many pro-western right-wing dictatorships.

For example, a Dutch colleague recently visited El Salvador and saw dead bodies lying in the streets.

some of them undoubtedly murdered by government supporters. She recalls the 10,000 killed by the right-wing authorities of Argentina and the estimated 500,000 massacred by the Indonesian army in 1965-66.

Then there are the broken international agreements. Russia signed the UN covenant guaranteeing a citizen's right to privacy in his correspondence and to free travel within his own borders.

The Kremlin may not head the "league table" of throat-cutting and finger-nail-pulling governments, but its cruelties are of the most concern because of its intimacy with us.

We are talking here not about some poor, new-born land, but about a superpower whose rockets are only 600 miles from the offices of this newspaper.

moment it is the power of the kamikaze pilot. Its leaders have announced that they will "bury us" - ideologically, of course, and in peace - but we are suspicious of their long-term intentions.

Then there are the broken international agreements. Russia signed the UN covenant guaranteeing a citizen's right to privacy in his correspondence and to free travel within his own borders.

We must oppose it all - apartheid in South Africa, executions in Malaysia, imprisonment without trial in Turkey.

Lord Bethell is chairman of the European Parliament's human rights working group.

Amnesty's remit. A Soviet citizen who rebels may be sacked from his job, then either assigned a worse job or left unemployed.

A sensible West European human rights policy therefore involves more than mere "body count" of executions and political prisoners. It involves all human rights that are curbed by governments.

A sensible policy, I am afraid, involves an element of selectivity and expediency, since we are bound to concentrate our eye on violations which are close to us and liable to affect us.

Some of the more careful commentators have already hedged their bets. They have pointed out that history has not allowed any leader to win two successive full terms this century.

Lord Bethell is chairman of the European Parliament's human rights working group.

If you thought the Sixties swung . . .

JUNE 24 83

John Pardoe

Perhaps the only certainly true thing said about the election in the past week was the comment by the man from Ladbroke: "People are moving about all over the place."

The opinion polls give some picture of what is happening on the surface and it is astonishing enough. Every 1 per cent they represent more than 300,000 voters.

Even over a much shorter period - say since March this year - the polls indicate that there are perhaps three million more people intending to vote Conservative now than then.

All this might seem pretty depressing for Mrs Thatcher's various opponents, and already this election is being compared with the boat race. Is it, then, all over bar the shouting? Are the Tories set for a large overall majority and the next five years in power?

A less obvious but more important reason for being cautious about the result at this early stage is that the polls are only the surface ripples caused by the most extraordinary changes in the political opinions of millions of individual voters.

Butler and Stokes, in their classic study of British voting habits, showed how even a steady opinion poll rating was merely the cumulative result of a myriad of changes in the intentions of individuals.

The author, Liberal MP for Cornwall, North from 1966 to 1979, is a member of the Alliance campaign committee.

Tomorrow: Jeck Bruce-Gardyne

Edward Mortimer puts the Beirut accord in perspective



An Israeli tank guards the Lebanon Beach Hotel, where the Lebanese-Israeli agreement will be signed today

The peace is won - but can Israel keep it?

The agreement between Israel and Lebanon has rekindled the arguments that were provoked in both the Arab world and the West by the Camp David accords of 1978 between Israel and Egypt.

The Syrians are the arch-opponents of every bilateral deal between Israel and one Arab country bring an overall peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict nearer, or does it actually make it less likely?

Syria is the power with the strongest interest in holding out against this process. Her leaders believe that, in a peace based on Israeli strength, they have no chance of recovering the Golan Heights.

Camp David, in Syrian eyes, aborted the chances of such a global agreement. By agreeing to a separate peace with Israel, Egypt fatally weakened the Arab front and, by volunteering to settle the Palestinian problem, she usurped a Syrian prerogative.

"Unity in resistance" would be the first Syrian answer, but of that there is little sign at present and President Assad's deep suspicion and hatred of

the rival Baathists in Baghdad which Washington clearly intends to revive. Since Syria has no place in that plan, the end result would be to leave her facing Israel on her own.

There is therefore little doubt that the wrecking of the Shultz agreement has become an immediate priority for the Syrian regime. To achieve it, Assad is mobilizing the various weapons in his armoury.

The Americans are now going to try and convince him of the opposite. This was clearly spelt out at the weekend by senior American diplomats attending a conference at Ditchley Park, in Oxfordshire.

Syria has mobilized her Lebanese allies, Muslim and Christian. Former President Sulaiman Franjeh, former prime minister Rashid Karami, the "socialist" Druze clan leader, Walid Jumblatt, the Communist Party leader, George Hawi, and the pro-Syrian Baathist leader, Assem Kanso, all met on Saturday at Franjeh's base in the northern mountains to form a front against the Israeli-Lebanese accord.

That achieved, the emphasis of American diplomacy will shift to

conveyed by the departure of Soviet diplomats' families from Beirut a week ago.

But so far Assad is not winning the argument, either in Lebanon or in the Arab world. A year ago it would have been unthinkable that the Lebanese president and parliament could ignore such clear Syrian warnings.

This newfound confidence is due partly to the presence of the American-led multinational peace-keeping force (though last month's destruction of the American embassy, and this month's shelling of Beirut from both Syrian and Israeli-occupied areas, were clearly intended to show the limits of that force's power) and partly to the knowledge of support elsewhere in the Arab world.

President Gemayel's careful diplomacy in the Arab world has paid off. There is a readiness to recognize that Lebanon has borne more than its share of the Arab-Israeli conflict and is entitled to a respite, provided that the Israeli troops do withdraw and the pro-western Arab governments, this is not another Camp David - or, if it is, that Lebanon cannot be blamed for accepting it as Egypt was.

Unless there is war. If Israel undertakes to throw Syria out of Lebanon by force, overrunning the whole country herself in the process, Arab opinion will swing right back to the Syrian side. The more signs that President Assad, from behind his brand new Soviet missile screen, is actively courting such a showdown - hoping to repeat the shock of 1973 and bring the superpowers face to face. It is that peril which American diplomacy has now to counter.

headlines, which have to squeeze a great deal of meaning into a very thin sandwich.

One really should not make jokes or puns in headlines. It upsets the readers so. I once had an editor who was a whizz at lay-out and headlines. I told him, teasing a bit, that my ideal Books Page had no headlines or pictures, but started at the top left-hand corner with well-written prose, and continued up and down magisterially for eight columns, or the whole page, and preferably the next page as well.

So let us resolve: no misquotations and no puns, chaps. The trouble is, they are fun. Heydn seek, anyone? Follow the leader, for a review of Schubert's songs? More waltz, less speed. Oedipus wrecks. Birth of a nation. Ingot we trust. Too many Basques in one exit.

in the same position as the Player Queen.

What we ignore, or forget, or don't know is that when you protest, you do not make a protest. It is to declare solemnly, to OED says "to state formally". Remember Benedict to Beatrix in Much Ado: confirming his first declaration of love, he says, "I protest I love thee."

Accordingly, the recent headline about a demonstrator, "Me thinks he doth protest too much", was a misquotation, and a misunderstanding, and a barbarism. Of course, a man is not upon oath in his

Roger Scruton

A lift at last for the other Afrikaners

It is in very bad taste to praise South Africa. However, since such errors of taste are still legally permissible, I propose to indulge them: not, indeed, for the fun of it (for it is not fun to offend well-meaning moral sentiment), but for the sake of truths that have been declared unutterable.

The policy of apartheid was founded on a myth of the myth of the voortrekkers, who laid claim to a supposedly unoccupied territory, and who brought with them a religion, a language, a civilization, and a legal system of their own.

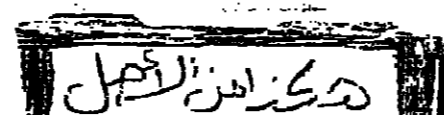
The myth is not really credible. Moreover, it depends upon ideas of what constitutes a "people" which are, to say the least, atavistic. However, these very same ideas prevail throughout Africa, providing the principal fund from which African feelings of legitimacy are drawn.

It goes without saying that apartheid is offensive. It was adopted, however, as the lesser of two evils. The Afrikaners believe that black majority rule has, in almost every case, led to the collapse of the constitutional government which they brought to South Africa, and upon which their freedoms and privileges - perhaps even their lives - depend.

Let us not defend that self-serving reasoning, but only look at the facts. Throughout South Africa the Roman-Dutch system of law prevails intact, and with it, an independent judiciary which cannot be coerced by the Government. Hence much of the apartheid legislation, being repugnant to natural justice, has entered into conflict with the structural principles of adjudication, and so proved inapplicable.

This has been especially important in the founding of the black townships, such as Soweto, where the people have acquired through the courts precisely those rights of residence of which the Government has sought to deprive them. The Government, being constitutional, is committed to the reality of judicial independence - and in this it differs

The author is Editor of The Salisbury Review.







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# WHEN NEW HOPE IS NO HOPE

At the heart of the Labour Party's programme for government is what is described as a new partnership with the Trade Unions. The last Labour Government, with Mr Foot at the Employment Ministry, passed several Acts which gave the Trade Union movement and Trade Union officials a wholly undeserved position of privilege within industry. Trade Union privileges were supposed to be traded for their support for the general policies of the Wilson/Callaghan governments. They were secured by Mr Foot's ceaseless vigilance over those policies, checking out every proposal put out by his Cabinet colleagues with Mr Jack Jones of the Transport and General Workers Union. It was an informal process which nevertheless left the Trade Union movement with a feeling of constitutional self-importance which still endures, in spite of the studied refusal of the Thatcher government to accord Trade Union leaders the constitutional respect which they think they deserve.

A new Labour Government elected on June 9 would change all that. It would move far beyond the informal subservience which Ministers showed before 1979, but which had already failed to prevent the trade unions treating the Labour party with contempt throughout the winter of discontent. A new Labour Government in 1983 would introduce a whole apparatus of statutory Trade Union control over far more aspects of economic and social life than hitherto contemplated in this country.

The Trade Unions will be given a statutory presence in virtually every branch of government. They will have a say in determining the annual economic assessments. They will be involved in determining where to invest people's pensions. They will inhabit secondary school classrooms and dominate school career planning. They will plan the expansion of new technology. They will sit on all national planning councils directed to determining company activity at every level. Presumably they will be on hand to bully the banks into co-operating with government reforms or else face selective nationalization. They will certainly stand by to see that the recipients of all public sector contracts agree to "positive action" on equal pay -

whatever that may mean. Doubtless also they will be judge and jury in the odious system of "guilty-until-proved-innocent" which a Labour Government would wish to introduce into the areas of sex, race and pay discrimination.

Last time we had the Social Contract. This time we come close to Social Control. For the policies which the Labour Party has put forward in "The New Hope for Britain" are based on an illiberal sense of overweening officiousness which sits only too easily with the attitudes displayed at Labour Party conferences by the bullies of the block vote. If the Trade Union leadership is to be allied so closely with a Labour Government - not only as its financier but as its mentor too - then it will obviously have a say in all the other areas of interference and coercion listed in this programme.

There is the proposed nationalization of all tenanted land; the public acquisition of any property "held empty without justification" (whose justification?); the repurchase of council houses sold to new owner-occupiers by this government; the encouragement of workers to turn the firms which employ them into co-operatives; the insistence that newswriters take new publications, regardless of whether or not the newswriter assesses such a publication to be a saleable proposition; the public acquisition of any profit-making activity in private health; the "integration" of private schools within local authorities, whatever that means; the re-nationalization of all companies privatized by the Tory government, along with a new and presumably dominant public stake in electronics, pharmaceuticals, health equipment and building materials.

The list appears to be almost endless. It would certainly seem to defy the tolerance of a five-year parliamentary time-table. Perhaps that is why some of Labour's apologists in that dwindling band of ex-Gaitskellites can grin and bear it. Perhaps they feel they can argue to themselves, if not at present in public, that much of this manifesto will never materialise. But then we discover the immediate commitment to abolish the legislative powers of the House of Lords, followed shortly by the Upper House in its entirety. What need is there for that second chamber when we have

the Trades Union Congress in all its glory?

The thrust of this argument is that it is only Labour's emergency programme of action which should be taken seriously. That is alarming enough. There is the commitment to effect a radical change in the external circumstances of the country by leaving the EEC, removing all nuclear weapons from the United Kingdom and creating a new degree of instability within the Alliance. That is the fundamental aim of its present leader. Their purpose will not be deflected simply by the insertion of a few weasel words which enable Mr Healey and Mr Hattersley to behave like the hounds in the Russian proverb, whose membership of the pack requires no barking but merely a wag of the tail.

The emergency programme refers to a "massive programme of expansion", based on huge public borrowing and the purchase of jobs. Given the power of the public sector unions, and the whole record of Labour-controlled councils, those jobs will be easy enough to find in the public sector. But who will pay for them from the dwindling profits of a private sector assaulted by new controls, trade union powers, and inevitable increases in interest rates caused by such a profligate approach to the public purse? In 1975 government borrowing was nearly ten per cent of gross domestic product, and yet the Wilson/Callaghan years witnessed a doubling of unemployment. Since then we have watched the Mitterand experiment fail for the same reasons. Yet the Labour party, in the face of all the evidence, persists.

In due course the detailed policies in this document will be fully examined on these pages. What becomes immediately clear, however, is the tone of this manifesto. There would be an unpleasant atmosphere created by an incoming Labour government determined to introduce economic and social policies far to the left of any programme in West Europe, including that of the Italian Communist Party. The atmosphere would be xenophobic, illiberal, syndicalist and confiscatory. This Party promises the moon; but it would have to borrow the moon. Somebody else, as always, would have to pay. There is no "New Hope for Britain" in this document. There is no hope.

# TYRANNY BEGINS AT HOME

A new round of talks on limiting medium-range nuclear missiles opens today in Geneva at a particularly low ebb in East-West relations. Yuli Kvititskiy, the chief Soviet negotiator, has already on arrival blamed the lack of progress on American blocking of Soviet proposals. But last week, at the European nuclear disarmament convention which brought together in West Berlin representatives of 400 peace groups, delegates had to face the issue that peace in Europe is indivisible from human rights, freedom and self-determination.

They were told in messages brought secretly from unofficial peace groups in the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, and East Germany, that campaigning in one-sided protest against the deployment of NATO missiles without taking properly into consideration the realities of life in the Soviet block, actually makes a peaceful resolution of the East-West conflict less likely.

At a secret meeting in East Berlin, unofficial peace campaigners told a handful of delegates from Western countries and Japan that the credibility of peace proposals by the Soviet Union and other East European countries was seriously undermined by their refusal to grant exit visas to those who wished to participate in the convention. And the point was made vividly real when an unofficial peace demonstration organized in East Berlin by leaders of the radical West German Green Party lasted only minutes before they were seized by security police.

In countries of the Soviet block, anything which is not controlled by the ruling communist party is suspect and liable to suppression by the authorities. The decisions of the government

are not subject to the pressure of public opinion as they are in the West, nor need the government be concerned that investigative journalism will reveal in the national media the rulers' failure to comply with the principles of international agreements, whether on disarmament or human rights.

The unofficial Moscow peace group gained no publicity in the Soviet media for its aims "to establish trust between the USA and the USSR". Its members have been arrested, confined in psychiatric hospitals, forced into exile or subjected to other forms of police harassment. One of the founders, Sergei Batovrin, has received an exit visa and is expected to emigrate with his wife and daughter this week.

Most people who wish to leave the USSR, however, would be refused an exit visa should they dare to apply. In the case of Academician Andrei Sakharov, who last week was refused permission to accept a visiting professorship at Vienna University, the Soviet authorities failed to show any consistency even by their own standards. The Soviet Minister of Justice, Vladimir Terebilov, declared during his recent visit to Sweden that when Sakharov won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1975 "no one prevented him" from travelling to Stockholm to receive the prize. True, but only half the truth. Sakharov decided not to go to Sweden for fear that he would be unable to return to Moscow to continue his work for human rights.

Since he was exiled to Gorky in 1980, however, his activities have been drastically curtailed. He is now prepared to emigrate, but the authorities insist that because of his work on nuclear weapons in the early 1950s he knows too many state and military secrets to be allowed to

leave. Had Sakharov ever the slightest intention of betraying national secrets he could have done so while still in Moscow; his patriotism has never been in doubt.

Soviet definitions of treachery are infinitely variable. Moscow vigorously denounced the Iranian regime for forcing Nureddin Kianuri, the leader of the communist Tudeh Party, to confess on television that he had spied for the USSR, since such performances "after physical and moral torture" are certain to "predetermine the verdict of the trial". But shortly before the trial of Valery Repin began last week he and his wife were compelled to appear on Soviet television to "confess" that the Solzhenitsyn Fund to aid the families of political prisoners, which he had helped to manage, was connected with the CIA - an allegation totally without foundation. The fund comes under the jurisdiction of the Swiss government; it is financed by the abundant royalties of Solzhenitsyn's *Gulag Archipelago*, and is involved only in charity.

Repin faced a charge of "high treason", but having been compelled to cooperate with the authorities after fifteen months of interrogation, could expect to avoid the death penalty. Still to come to trial, however, is Sergei Khodorovich, the main administrator of the fund; his life is clearly under threat.

No negotiations can reach a successful conclusion in an atmosphere of such distrust that even links with the West for charitable purposes can result in accusations of treachery. Progress in disarmament and other related matters would be much easier to achieve were the Soviet Union to adopt more reasonable behaviour regarding the rights of its own citizens.

which she admires are extended into the fields of education, justice, medicine and politics?

The accused languishing in jail, the applicant confronted with the nonchalance of petty officials, the businessman claiming a tax rebate and the voter who seeks redress for some grievance take a far less tolerant view of the careless abandon which Mrs Potts is so quick to celebrate. She has mistaken ready smiles for happiness and self-assertion for freedom.

An Italian writing this letter to a newspaper would be unwilling to add name and address for fear of the consequences.

She asks, "Where is the land of the free?" Sadly, it is not Italy!

Yours,  
ROSANNA SMALLWOOD,  
(nee Canale Ciapetto),  
183 Gloucester Street,  
Cirencester,  
Gloucestershire.  
May 11.

# Land of the free

From Mrs Rosanna Smallwood  
Sir, I must challenge the superficial holidaymaker's impression of Mrs Potts (May 10). To the tourist my lovely country may display only its charms, but to the natives who have to face the daily realities of life in Italy the picture is a rather different one.

Has Mrs Potts paused to consider what happens when those qualities

# Positive policy on rating reform

From Mr John Raven  
Sir, Of course Peter Croft is right (May 11) to reject Geoffrey Rippon's purely negative proposal to derate industry. The alternative, positive policy is to give all business ratepayers greater influence over rate raising and spending.

Mr Livingstone's antics, which are duplicated and exceeded, with much less publicity at many other points in local misgovernment, reflect a costly and dangerous gap in our democracy.

Vast sums are levied and liquidated by local authorities without any reference, let alone deference, to the views of business ratepayers who, in the GLC area, for example, provide more than half the rate revenue.

Activists have realised that they can squeeze more and more out of these commercial milch cows to give practical effect to their own extreme views and to support other types of welfare expenditure likely to assist their own re-elections.

This is taxation without representation in a particularly obvious form. Any genuine rate reform must include measures to redress it.

One way would be to restore some form of business vote. Another, more constructive method would be to reserve seats on all councils in numbers proportionate to business rate contributions and let business appoint its own representatives through quasi-public organisations on the lines of the very powerful and efficient German chambers of commerce.

Fair business representation, achieved by these or other means, would ensure more democratic control of rate fixing and allocation and bring business disciplines to bear on those errant authorities which are now being run, at the best, as bizarre welfare extravaganzas and, at the worst, as proving grounds for a Marxist Britain.

Yours etc,  
JOHN RAVEN,  
Reform Club,  
Pall Mall, SW1.  
May 12.

# Prison overcrowding

From the Director General of the Prison Service  
Sir, You published on May 13 a letter from Mr Antony Fletcher suggesting that prison overcrowding could be substantially relieved if greater use was made of open prisons.

Contrary to what he says, the Prison Department of the Home Office has taken action on this. In line with the recent reports, we have revised the procedures for transferring prisoners to open conditions. At the moment the open prisons are to all intents and purposes full. On May 13, 3,561 places out of a total of 3,642 were occupied.

We are now seeking to redefine, in discussion with the local authorities concerned, the type of inmate who can be sent to particular open establishments. If this leads to a need for more open prison places, of course we shall respond. But the Prison Department has a continuing responsibility to the local communities in which its establishments are situated and the protection of the public has always to be the first priority.

Yours faithfully,  
C. J. TRAIN, Director General,  
Prison Service,  
Home Office,  
Queen Anne's Gate, SW1.  
May 16.

# Eating squirrels

From Dr B. W. Martin  
Sir, In the 1880s the noted naturalist, the Reverend Octavius Pickard-Cambridge, Rector of Bloxworth, Dorset, as well as writing papers on squirrels, regularly provided them as the local delicacy in the shape of squirrel pie for lunch. They had a rather nutty flavour.

He was more famous for his work on British spiders, but I have no evidence of them appearing on his menus.

Yours truly,  
BRIAN MARTIN,  
Magdalen College School,  
Oxford.  
May 9.

From Mr D. E. Lee  
Sir, Old Erb Gardner, who was famed as a squirrel-eater in my boyhood home of Wingham in East Kent, would reply to enquirer: "Wetly nice, but ruddy tails is tough".

Yours faithfully,  
D. E. LEE,  
Shorah,  
Orchard Rise,  
Coombes Hill,  
Tonbridge Wells,  
Kent.  
May 10.

# All-purpose dogs

From Mrs Jennifer Winch  
Sir, Replying to Miles Kingston's article on dogs ("Moreover", May 9) may I remind him that for many people dogs are their eyes, for others their ears, for the police their nose in detecting drugs and their ally in fighting crime but above all, for thousands of men, women and children throughout the country dogs are their best friends and devoted companions?

Yours faithfully,  
JENNIFER WINCH,  
Southwood House,  
9 Southwood Avenue,  
Coombe Hill,  
Kingston-upon-Thames,  
Surrey.  
May 12.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Solzhenitsyn and the test of faith

From Mr Graham Dunstan Martin  
Sir, Solzhenitsyn (feature, May 11) is a great man and a great writer, whose honesty, selfless courage and compassion are evident in every line he has written. He comes, however, from a society in which good and evil have been polarized. For the slogans of the Absolute State, although in good but communism. For Solzhenitsyn and those who think like him, nothing is good but Christianity. He is not used to the lesson that we in Britain have learnt over the centuries: that human societies can live in peace and freedom only to the extent that they tolerate a variety of viewpoints.

Moreover, the West is in fact less irreligious than it used to be. Spiritual values were not served by churches that confronted each other with weapons of dogma and words of anger, nor by the automatic churchgoer whose prayers were a mere lip-service to social custom. The modern ecumenical spirit, the contemporary surge of interest in the great religions of the East, shows a reawakening of spirituality: the willingness to recognize that Christians share their fundamental truths with others.

It is, in fact, your own attitude that alarms me more. Your leader of May 12 claims that "it is faith, not reason, which lays the foundation of freedom and autonomy" and comes dangerously close to suggesting that to contest Marxism on rational grounds is to concede its rightness ("To reason with such Marxist implacability is to concede to it").

Certainly a belief in God may guarantee the value of human individuals. But faith is not enough. For on what grounds should one choose one faith rather than another? Are we (as Celsus suggested) to toss a coin? On the contrary, humane values and reason are inextricably combined, for both spring out of respect for individual autonomy. A state which is built on lies, terror and persecution may properly be termed irrational.

To abandon reason to the enemy is surely a kind of unilateral disarmament. Let us hope, Sir, that in your next leader you will lay claim once more to this essential weapon.

Yours etc,  
GRAHAM DUNSTAN MARTIN,  
21 Mayfield Terrace, Edinburgh.  
May 12.

From Mr C. L. Tuckwell  
Sir, Your leader of May 12

## Third-party issue

From Miss Betty Kemp  
Sir, Although I incline to think that Burke, like statistics, may be made to prove anything, he should perhaps be quoted not only on the monarch's prerogative of dissolution (see Hoodon, May 10) but on its dissolution of 1784 which Burke labelled "peel" and stigmatised as "murder... no less iniquitous than the murder of a man", ended a parliament which had lasted for less than four of its permitted seven years; its "crime", as Fox said, was that it did not support the government.

I believe we are in danger of gently slipping, or being pushed, into the old heresy of government, once in office, have a divine right to power, and therefore a greater right to survival than the elected House of Commons has. They have not.

A government's response to lack or loss of confidence on the part of the Commons should be to resign, as should be its response to defeat on any issue of importance, unless there is a real probability that, on that issue, the country agrees with the government, and not with the Commons.

The qualification, "unless..." which was rejected by Fox and Burke, would probably now be generally accepted. But the acceptance should not be construed as a shift to the view that dissolution is nothing but a weapon in the government's armory.

Defeat on the Speech from the Throne (Mr St John-Stevens, April 30 and Mr Goldenberg, May 4) is the strongest possible expression of the Commons' lack of confidence; to meet it by dissolution would take from the Commons the last shadow of their right to force ministers to resign. It would also take, or attempt to take, from the electorate their absolute right to vote for what candidates they please, whether or not this produces what has come to be called a "hung parliament".

If a parliament is hung between two parties the government's position is not, rightly, so precarious; if it is hung between three parties the government's position will depend largely on its own composition.

If it is composed of members of one party, and if the other two

("Ultimate things") was an enormous contribution to our thinking, not only on the coming election, but also on our present way of life.

To come down to one detail: the materialistic craving for things, the extra car, the second TV, the exotic holiday are forcing many women to neglect their young families and fill jobs which should be held by men, one product of which is the latch-key child, whose sole amusement in the absence of mother is either annoying the neighbours or staring at the TV, resulting so often in juvenile delinquency following a sense of deprivation.

Shall we ever return to the basic principle of father providing and mother caring?

Yours faithfully,  
C. L. TUCKWELL,  
Gobions,  
Great Bardfield,  
Braintree,  
Essex.  
May 13.

From the Reverend D. M. Stanesby  
Sir, Your leader of May 12, "Ultimate things", contains assertions of such breathtaking nonsense that it is beyond the resources of a short letter to deal adequately with them all. But perhaps the most dangerous underlying fallacy in your argument concerns your identification of religious faith with irrationality.

As far as Christianity is concerned this is historically inaccurate. Western Christendom, which you are at pains to see preserved, has from its inception explored and presented its faith as a highly rational affair. Indeed, the development of the Western scientific tradition owes much to the Christian insistence on man as a rational being.

But what is more to the point is that your equation of religious faith with irrationality is both absurd and dangerous. Absurd because presumably your leader is an attempt to present a rational argument to rational men. How then can your man of irrational faith evaluate it? Dangerous because the alternative to reason is not faith but blind fanaticism and its consequent violence. Is that what you wish to advocate?

Yours faithfully,  
DEREK STANESBY,  
St Chad's Rectory,  
1 St Chad's Road,  
Manchester.  
May 12.

normally combine against it, then its position will no doubt be precarious; if it is composed of members of two of the three parties, then it could enjoy a perfectly adequate and steady support in the Commons. "Our system" (see St John-Stevens) is not "ruled by the parties"; it is ruled by "dependants on their party only two". It is "ruled" by two sides in the sense that, however, many parties there may be, all MPs must vote for or against government proposals.

Perhaps for precedents, or for wisdom, we should look back not to 1784 but to the middle years of the nineteenth century, when the House of Commons was stronger in relation to the government than it is now, even if we do not go so far as to assert with Gladstone (who was also looking back from a different situation) that Britain was "never better governed" than in those years. I am, Sir, etc.  
BETTY KEMP,  
St Hugh's College,  
Oxford.  
May 12.

From Mr R. J. Hall  
Sir, May I be allowed to question whether the issues at the coming election are quite so refreshingly clear as your leader of May 10 suggests? You dismiss a "hung parliament" as undesirable because it would "inevitably produce a period of parliamentary instability".

No government in recent years has had the support of a majority of the electorate. The electoral roulette wheel has produced a succession of unrepresentative governments with deeply divisive policies for which Parliament has performed been no more than a rubber stamp.

A "hung parliament" might at least make parliamentary discussion a reality. Call it horse trading if you will, but policies commanding broader popular support would be hammered out and this would be greatly for the benefit of our nation. Do we not believe in the virtues of the free market and consumers' choice? The consumers, the electorate, should have a more effective say.

Yours faithfully,  
R. J. HALL,  
16 North Walls,  
Chichester,  
West Sussex.

## The EEC Budget

From Mr H. E. Gilmore  
Sir, Your account of the "Fresh approach to EEC finances" (report, May 6) and even your thoughtful editorial (May 7) do not tell all that one would like to know.

One essential point left unclear is whether any supposed reduction in Britain's contribution is measured in real cash or in percentage of something or other. It is much better to pay 50 per cent of £100 than a reduced 25 per cent of £1,000. Sharp practitioners notoriously try to confuse the public by blurring distinctions of this kind.

If there is also lack of precision about what it is of which we are to pay a reduced percentage - of our present gross contribution, or of our present net contribution, or of the future common agricultural policy budget, or of a vastly increased total EEC Budget - then even those not naturally suspicious may begin to ask questions.

The second point not entirely clear is how far any of our own

money "given" back to us will have to be spent on the instructions of the EEC. Obviously any refund is worth more to us if we can use it as we wish, perhaps even for the reduction of taxes. If it has to be spent on objects decided in Brussels, relief for those to be put out of work by future EEC policies, or the creation of EEC cultural centres, the value to us might be regarded as reduced.

Your report does, however, seem to make clear that VAT would be likely to have to go up, since more VAT would have to be paid to Brussels, and that there would have to be a considerable increase in complicated bureaucratic dealings with Brussels.

Some of us would like to see less timidity about criticizing the making of extra bureaucratic business in Brussels. There has been no such timidity about putting bureaucracy in Whitehall under investigation.

Yours faithfully,  
H. E. GILMOUR,  
17 Carlton Road,  
Ealing, W5.  
May 8.

## Security and the lie-detector

From Professor D. W. Elliott  
Sir, Anyone who has looked into the use of the polygraph in the United States without being associated with the lie-detector industry will be dismayed to learn that the Security Commission has recommended a pilot scheme to use it in counter-intelligence operations.

Over 50 years of use in the United States has entirely failed to remove serious doubts about its efficacy in any real sense of telling truth from falsehood. Such efficacy as the polygraph procedure does possess rests on bluffing the person subjected to it.

Such popularity as it possesses for "customers" rests on the fact that the latter are dealing either with subjects who can be bluffled, e.g. certain types of criminal suspect, or with those who can be required to submit to it, and to an adverse "finding", without the possibility of redress, e.g. applicants for jobs.

The Supreme Court has not considered the matter, but adverse reports by Congressional inquiries, showed clearly enough the polygraph procedure's scientific and ethical shortcomings. After these reports, use of the polygraph by government agencies declined considerably and the main customers now are private industry and police prosecutors.

Opposition by civil rights groups and trade unions has steadily grown, but the continuing health of the lie-detector industry is nourished by a deep-seated public credulity on the matter.

In America more than most places technology is regarded as the "magic" which can do anything; after such feats as putting a man on the moon, telling truth from falsehood must be easily possible. What the technology can do is to induce flawed individuals to make confessions, which may or may not be true. In that sense, the procedure works for some individuals, but only at the cost of subjecting everyone to whom it is applied to a highly degrading, widening, and upsetting assault on the personality.

Resting on the truth that everyone has something to hide, the procedure ferrets out all guilty secrets however remote or internal to the subject, in the course of asking whether the subject has anything relevant to hide.

The great difficulty faced by objectors in the US is the fact that a large and vocal vested interest has got itself firmly entrenched. What could have been quietly strangled in the early days appears now to be impregnable, and one can only hope that the proposed boycott of the Civil Service unions will prevent the introduction into our body politic of the thin end of a very unpleasant wedge.

Yours faithfully,  
D. W. ELLIOTT,  
University of Newcastle upon Tyne,  
Newcastle.  
May 13.

## Unemployed doctors

From Dr Andrew R. Potter  
Sir, It is true that many junior hospital doctors work in excess of 80 to 100 hours per week, but does Mrs Digory (May 7) wish to become the patient of a new doctor every eight hours throughout her next stay in hospital? This is implied if we are to work more normal hours in order to employ surplus doctors.

Patients may welcome the change of nursing staff three times a day, but I doubt they would relish repeating their symptoms and being re-examined so often by different teams of doctors throughout an acute illness. Continuity of care is important.

Of greater concern to junior doctors is the insecurity of mere six to 12 month contracts of employment and the poor pay for the long working week.

Yours sincerely,  
ANDREW R. POTTER,  
Kent and Sussex Hospital,  
Mount Ephraim,  
Tonbridge Wells,  
Kent.  
May 9.

## On a clear day

From Mr Donald Clark  
Sir, Philip Howard's article on Lincoln Cathedral (May 6) refers to its being visible 30 miles away when illuminated at night. It may be of interest to record that from a hill-top north of Brig, on a clear day, the cathedral can be seen 30 miles to the south, and York Minster can be seen at a slightly greater distance by turning to face north-west.

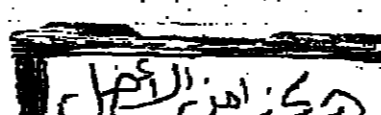
Yours faithfully,  
DONALD CLARK,  
Lezars,  
92 High Street,  
Newport Pagnell,  
Buckinghamshire.  
May 7.

## Financial constraint

From Mr R. V. Marshall  
Sir, Should not an eminent barrister tell the whole truth? If Mr Owen (May 11) received his pocket money weekly, like most others, did he really wait 18½ years before making his post office deposit or did he supplement his income?

Even at 4½ each day as an eight year old he would have been 10½ before he could enter the financial markets.

Patience is a virtue, what a virtuous man is Mr Owen. Yours faithfully,  
R. V. MARSHALL,  
Eton Lodge,  
67 The Street,  
Oxbridge,  
Faversham,  
Kent.  
May 11.

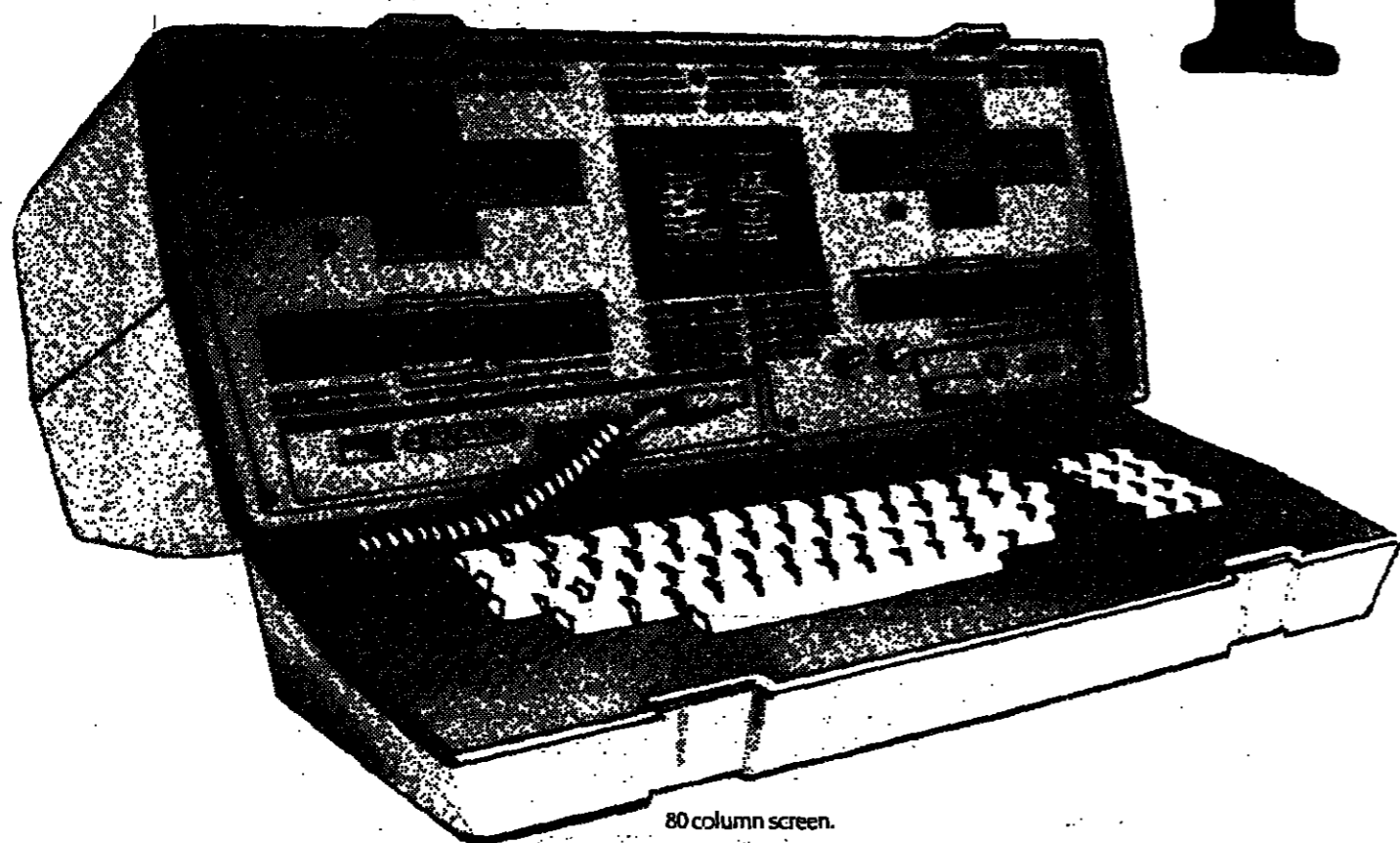




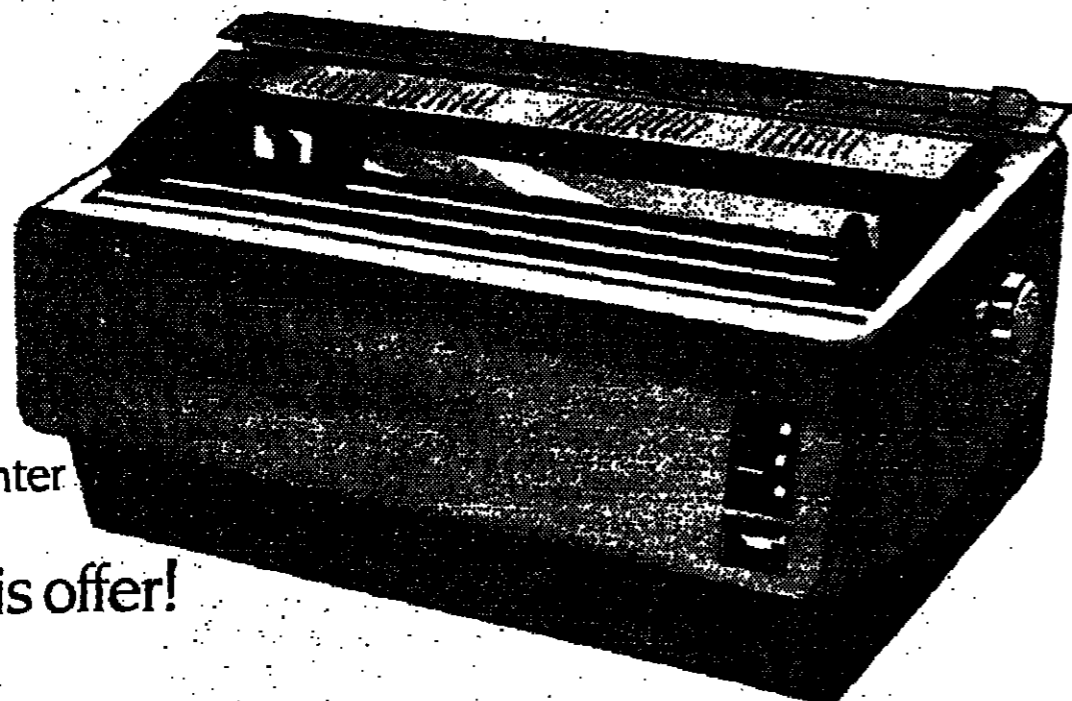




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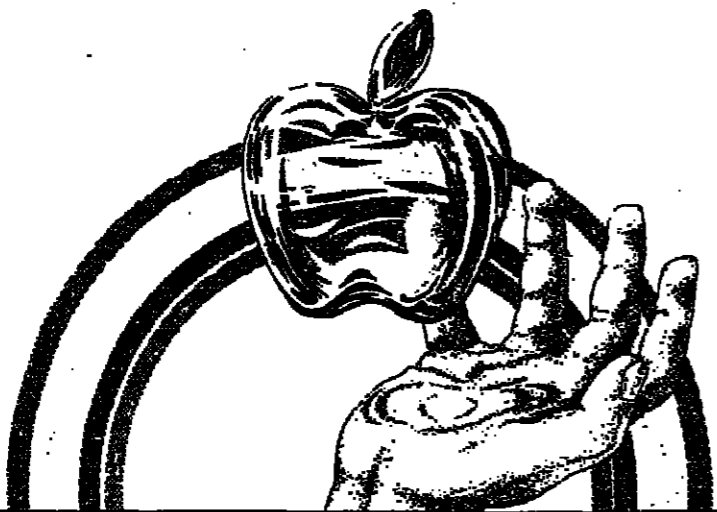
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# Massive EEC budget for development programme

Two hundred and fifty-three million ECU's, or about £152m at current rates. That is the amount in the EEC's 1984 budget proposals for the ESPRIT (European Strategic Programme for Research in Information Technology; the word development should be in there but it spoils the acronym) programme.

It is not simply the size of the budget that is important, but that ESPRIT is also a departure from prior practice: a programme really scheduled to be European, to cut across national boundaries, and to bring organizations and people from the EEC countries to work together in joint research.

None of this means to say that the money will actually be spent. These are proposals (the EEC faces a general budget crisis) and there is the hurdle of the Council of Ministers to overcome.

And that, budget crisis or not, can still not be presumed to be a formality. The ESPRIT proposals may make technological sense but the economic reality is that the programme is initially bound to benefit the larger more technologically aware countries in the EEC: France, West Germany, Italy, Holland and ourselves.

Whether one likes that or not, if the programme is to go ahead it is a necessity. Those are the countries that have the industry, the laboratories, the skills to make the programme worth pursuing at all. How the rest of Europe views it we will only discover when the first year's budget has been passed and the contracts start to be awarded.

For the £150m plus is only the first year's budget in a 10 year programme which the EEC Commissioner with responsibility for the future of the information technology industry, Viscount Davignon stated in Paris recently would cost more than £800m in the first five years, half of that sum being funded by industry.

For like Britain's Alvey Advanced Information Technology programme, ESPRIT is an up to 50 per cent public funding programme, which means that if finally approved expenditure in the first year will not be far short of £200m.

Secondly, and again like Alvey, and this time the Japanese fifth generation R&D programme, ESPRIT is concerned with research in base technology. At this level it is cooperative. At the product development phase which follows, competition is expected to



Viscount Davignon: an £800m programme

rule. Indeed other Europeans will eventually be able to access research results after of course an appropriate payment.

But the research results will not be available to everybody, and not everybody will be able to take part. The programme is unashamedly nationalistic, if that is not a contradiction in terms.

Though I have been unable to find serious limitations on the ownership and control of companies taking part in the programme in the preliminary documentation, the contracts issued under an already approved pilot ESPRIT programme, in which, among other things the contractual arrangements are being developed and tested, these indicate that they exist.

I am told that the fine contractual print includes the companies involved giving assurances that the dissemination of research results remains in Europe and can not feature in the product of ex EEC countries. They will have to go and find out themselves using their own funds.

Those assurances are going to make it difficult, particularly for large US owned companies in Europe to take part, especially when they have integrated research and production going further than the EEC. (Unless of course there has been a fudge, for some have been said to have been lobbying for inclusion).

ESPRIT is the result of much hard thinking, and not just by bureaucrats, though the directorate at the centre in Brussels contains some highly skilled ones, both technologically and commercially.

Sitting in the background is a steering group which meets with Davignon frequently - indeed the programme is a result of their discussions. It includes representatives from ten of Europe's largest concerned companies, among them GEC,

ICL, Siemens, Philips, and Olivetti.

The resulting programme is essentially long term, and the rationale for it is similar to that in Alvey. As the preliminary report putting the ESPRIT programme forward put it:

"There is increasing evidence that a considerable proportion of European R & D resources is directed towards research which is aimed at catching up with what has already taken place elsewhere. Long term industrial research, which could in effect provide product leadership is to a large extent neglected because of resource limitation, and ESPRIT will aim at correcting this situation."

Many of the products which will eventually result from this programme are unlikely to arrive on the market before well into the 1990s, though many of the tools; particularly in software and microelectronics, which are necessary to make those products possible, could well be appearing in quite a short time scale. This is particularly so in the VLSI area.

Above all, what must be remembered about the ESPRIT programme is that it is a European programme. To take part companies have to put forward proposals in some form of partnership with companies and organizations in other European countries.

The closing date for applications for the first phase was in February, and the Commission received more than 200 applications. Some ignored that condition taking the view that their expertise was sufficient. I understand that the Commission has been ruthless in excluding them, and that the necessary weeding out has reduced the number of projects which will get the go ahead, given of course that the money is finally made available, to between 30 and 40.

Rex Malik

## COMPUTER BRIEFING

### UK Events

Compeex Scotland, Kelvin Hall, Glasgow, May 17-19. Tracey Carson, Reed Exhibitions, 01-643 8240.

International Word Processing Exhibition, Wembley Conference Centre, Wembley, May 24-27. Philip Le Masurier, BETA, 01-405 8233.

Computers in the City, Barbican Centre, London, May 24-26. Mario Meoli, Online Conferences, 0274 28211.

Computer Open Day, Stratford-on-Avon, Luton, May 26. Tony Kaminiski, Couchmand Communications, 01-778 1101.

Micro '83, Conway Hotel, Durnmurry, Belfast, June 1. Micro 1, 0232 664391/2.

Apple '83, Fulkum Centre, Slough, June 3-5. John Riding, Database Publications, 061 456 8500.

ZK Microfair, Alexandra Palace, London, June 4. Mike Jonstone, 01-801 8172.

Office Automation Show & Conference, Barbican Centre, London, June 7-8. Clapp & Poliak, 01-747 3181.

4th Commodore Computer Show, Cunard International Hotel, London, June 9-11. Commodore Business Machines UK, 75 74111.

Blackburn Computer Fair, King George's Hall, Blackburn, June 11. Bradley Enterprises, 0772 212777.

South of England Personal Computer Exhibition Hall, Wood Green School, Witley, June 12. Julian Wilde, 0893 2325.

Computer Fair, Earls Court, London, June 16-19. Roy Bratt, Reed Exhibitions, 01-643 8240.

Computer Open Day Exhibition, Holiday Inn, London, June 16. Tony Kaminiski, Couchmand Communications, 01-778 1101.

### Overseas

Europe Software Exhibition, Utrecht, Holland, May 17-19. Noelle Brown, 01-488 1951.

National Computer Conference & Exhibition, Anaheim, USA, May 18-19. American Federation of Information Processing Societies, 1815 N Lynn Street, Arlington, VA 22209.

Computers, Communications & Electronic Technology Exhibition & Conference, Melbourne, Australia, May 31-June 3. Ceiba, PO Box 259, Roseville, Sydney, NSW 2069.

International Computer Tech-

nology, Hongkong Exhibition Centre, June 7-10. Terry Hill, Industrial & Trade Fairs International Ltd, 021 705 6707.

Less than two years after investing £40,000 in Oxford-based Hytec Microsystems, the British Technology Group has sold back the 16 per cent equity it held in the company.

The investment, through the BTG/Oakwood Small Companies Division, has been realised at a profit. And, as David James, Director of the Small Companies Division, points out Hytec is the first of 42 small companies, with more than £2m invested in them, that has completed an option sale.

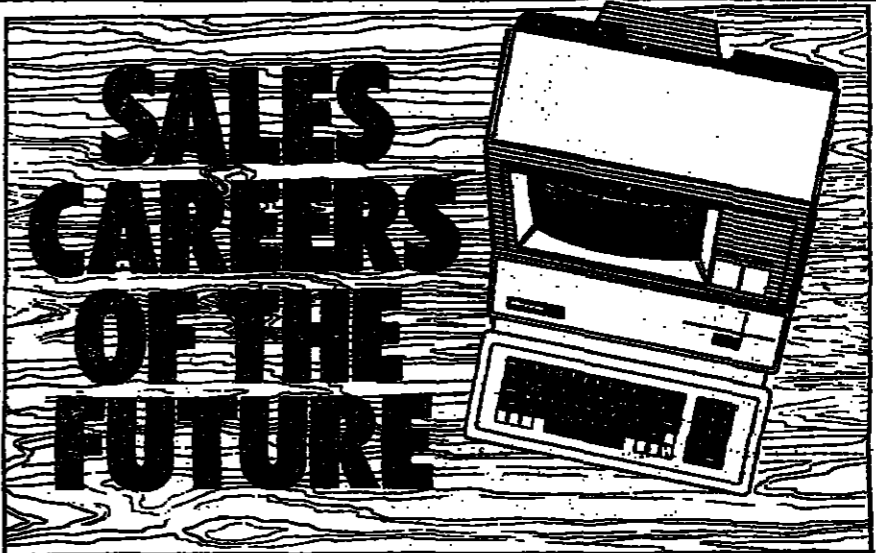
Hytec, now fully back in the hands of its founders Chris Howes-Davies and Chris Swinbank, has just unveiled a new range of micro under the title Proleus. Swinbank examined the possibility of manufacturing the new machines in Taiwan, but because of the uncertainties of currency fluctuations, freight costs and local supervision, came to the conclusion that production there would only shave 50 per cent off the cost of each unit.

Following the recent Sinclair price cut, Commodore are offering a new deal for the first-time home micro user, with a package containing their VIC 20, cassette deck, a teach yourself basic, pack and four cassette games to sell for an inclusive £149, backed by a £250,000 press campaign.

### City of London Polytechnic

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Apple, a world leader in the field of personal micro computers selling through a professional independent dealer base within the UK, is looking for aggressive sales professionals to work with existing dealerships. Successful candidates can expect a demanding role in a fast moving environment including direct sales and market development, coupled with on-going back up from Apple. Particular emphasis will be placed on personal training and product knowledge with field assistance by Apple's own regional sales management team.



Brief details should be forwarded to: Stephen Hall, Human Resources Manager, Apple Computer (UK) Limited, Eastman Way, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP2 7HQ.



THE PERSONAL COMPUTER

ARGYLL STORES LIMITED, a member of the ARGYLL FOODS GROUP and the fourth largest multiple grocery chain in the U.K. with sales well in excess of £1 billion per annum, seeks to appoint a

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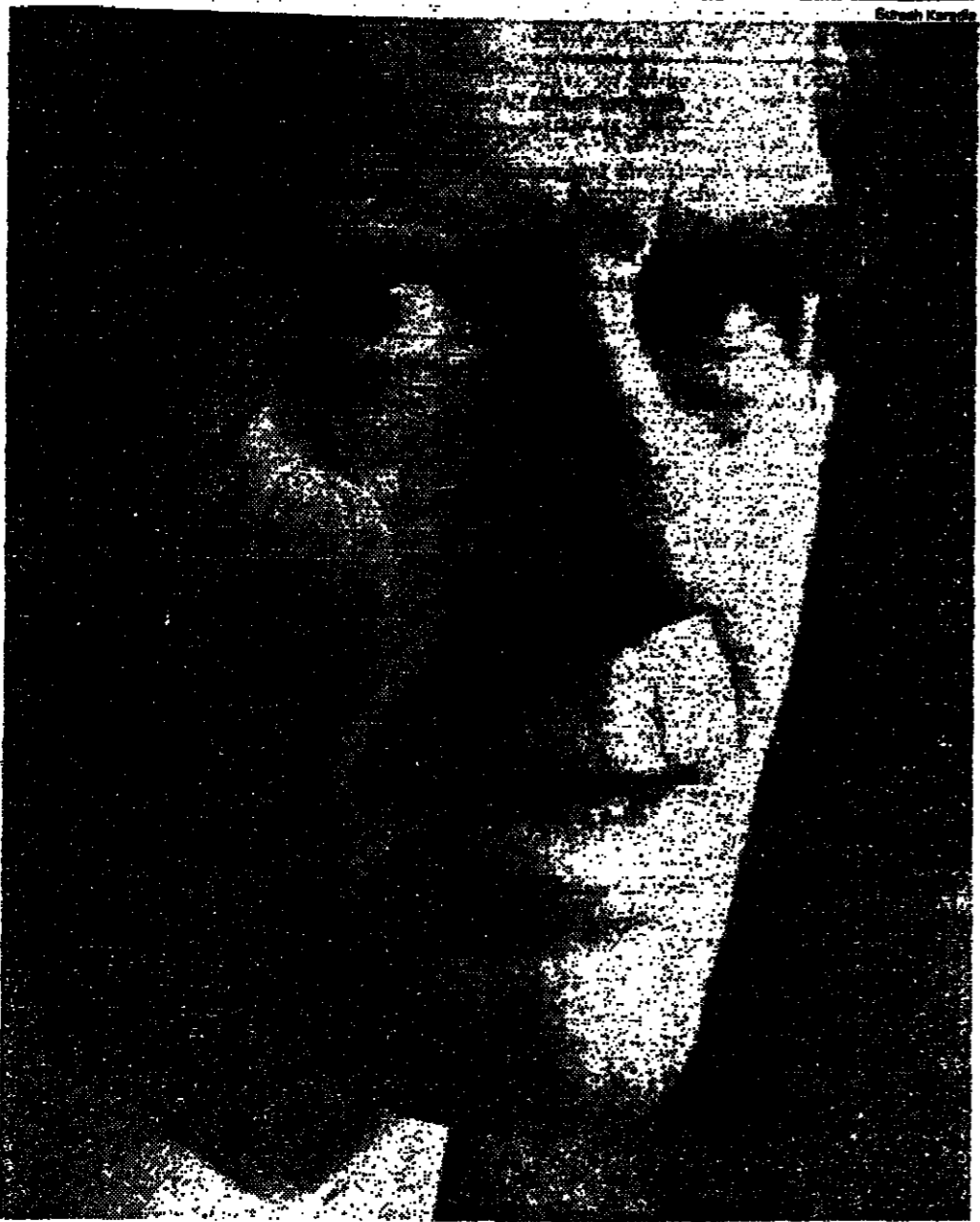
Mr. M. I. Phillips, Director of Management Development, Argyle Stores Limited, Argyle House, Millington Road, Hayes, Middlesex UB3 4AY.



ARGYLL STORES LIMITED



# The new man heading Britain's drive into technology



Brian Oakley: 'I can't avoid the new challenge'

"On the whole the British are bad cooperators," declares Brian Oakley. "We like to do our own thing, don't we?"

It's a disarming view from someone who is taking on the job of persuading companies, universities and government departments to collaborate in advanced information technology, and whose success could be vital to Britain's industrial future. But Oakley is a realist, and has no illusions about the difficulties of his task.

At the end of April, Industry Secretary Patrick Jenkin named Brian Oakley to head the directorate which will manage the Government's response to the Alvey Committee's report - a five-year, £350m project to give Britain the edge in key areas of technology.

The scheme has all the hallmarks of Late Thatcher policy-making: a conviction in the overwhelming importance of IT, but an insistence that industry must stump up half the cost.

"Yes, I want to do it," Oakley admits. "In a sense I can't avoid the challenge. I've seen the nonsense the UK has committed over the years through not getting proper cooperation, and I've seen the Japanese challenge."

"I think conceivably I'm a masochist," he adds with a smile.

In many ways, Oakley's career has been a preparation for his new role. When he came down from Oxford in 1950 he joined the Government research

establishment at Malvern (still known under its famous wartime initials of TRE).

In subsequent years he moved between various ministries, including spells in Whitehall, before taking up his present position in 1978 as Secretary of the Science & Engineering Research Council (SERC). His appointment as head of the Alvey directorate will date from June 1.

His early career was not far removed from pure research, but when he transferred to the Air Ministry in 1953 he became involved in operational research. "It taught me how to analyse, an experience I've never regretted. On the whole scientists are not terribly good at this."

Later he was head of the Industrial Applications Unit at the Royal Radar Establishment, then head of the Ministry of Technology's Computer Systems branch and of the Research Requirements Division at the Department of Trade & Industry.

A thread running through much of this was the attempt to combine defence and civil research, and to persuade research units in government, the universities and industry to collaborate. Since he has been at SERC, he has been pushing academics and industrialists to work together. "I'm conscious I've succeeded in doing something," Oakley says.

Implementing the Alvey policies, though, is going to involve cooperation on a far

larger scale. The projects are the kind that make a research man's eyes light up: software engineering, very large-scale integration (VLSI), man-machine interfaces, and intelligent knowledge-based systems (IKBS). But the aim is to promote research which will lead to commercial applications.

Then, in addition to getting agreement on cost sharing, the results of the research must be split between project partners, who could well be arch competitors.

## Massive EEC budget, page 20

Oakley believes there are some areas where cooperation can come about quite naturally. This is particularly so where commercial exploitation is well into the future, such as IKBS.

"A much more difficult one is when you have a bunch of firms competing in the market in a particular area," he admits. "You have to say to them, 'You can't do as much as you want to do on your own - get together with these other firms, share the research programme, and then compete like hell in the market place'."

The Alvey Committee (of which Brian Oakley is a member) recommended that some projects should receive 90 per cent government funding. This was rejected by the

Government on the grounds that it would not secure enough industrial commitment.

Oakley feels that 90 per cent funding would have made it much easier to achieve cooperation in difficult cases. "The price you pay is that you cannot be sure that the company, deep down, wants to do it."

He has no intention of playing a passive role, doling out funds to those who make the most persuasive approaches. "Nothing on earth will prevent industry and academics coming to us and saying we ought to be funding this or that. I'm not sure we will take all that much notice, unless we in the directorate think it's something that must be done."

"I believe the directorate will pick out the lines of work, but when we speak to the firms they may suggest alternative approaches. We will have to be much more flexible than in the defence sector, but the objectives will be set down, and I hope industry will agree with this."

As well as recommending basic research and design tools, the Alvey Committee suggested "capability demonstrators" to test emerging technologies. Oakley sees potential difficulties in achieving cooperation here, because the demonstrators could soon be turned into commercial products.

"Ideally," he says, "what I would like on my table on June 1 is a set of plan proposals from the leading firms for the themes they believe ought to be tackled

for the major demonstrators. I would like to match them together, but I don't think we can afford to wait until we have them assembled. We will have to take some *ad hoc* decisions."

If there will be problems in getting agreement under way in the first place, Oakley agrees that sharing the results will be a minefield.

"In the Alvey Committee this was argued very fiercely," he admits. "You have to be very careful not to demotivate firms in taking the enormous gamble in putting things on the market. That gamble is much bigger than doing the R & D."

"If a firm is doing part of the Alvey programme, if it is at all possible that firm must be given the knowledge that it can make profits out of the work in due course. On the other hand, there is no reason why at the research stage they should share that work with their colleagues in the programme. Working individually, British companies are just too small to compete. That's what it's all about."

At 56, Brian Oakley has a full career behind him, and he has found his time at SERC extremely enjoyable.

"I thoroughly like what I'm doing," he says. "Why give up that comfortable life? The only real answer is that I believe this programme has got to be done, and I couldn't possibly end my career without taking up that challenge."

Roger Woolnough

## THE WEEK

Clive Cookson

### Dial 192, the quick American way

British Telecom's £32m programme to computerize directory inquiries, announced last Thursday, should bring relief to long-suffering subscribers who wait patiently for an answer to their 192 calls and then hang up while the operator looks up the numbers on today's slow microfiche system.

But the decision to give the contract to Standard Telephones and Cables aroused controversy because STC will be supplying an American-developed system, originating from Computer Consoles Incorporated (CCI) of Rochester, New York, and US companies are likely to benefit to the tune of about \$15m.

ICI was upset that BT was not willing to wait for its British-developed CAFS system. ICL said it had to tender jointly with another American company, Tele-Sciences, because BT would only consider operational systems which could be demonstrated - and that inevitably meant adopting an American solution.

If ICL had won the contract, it would have run the system on the Tele-Sciences software as an interim measure and then converted it to CAFS when that was ready. "Naturally we're disappointed with the decision," ICL said, "as we had hoped to develop jointly with BT a new generation of directory assistance systems which would have had tremendous export potential."

BT did run a trial directory inquiry system, based on an early version of CAFS, four years ago. Although that was a success in operational terms, ICL acknowledges that it would have been too expensive for adoption nationwide. The new low-cost CAFS is now at an advanced stage of development.

But enough of what might have been. The CCI system actually chosen is already in widespread use in the United States and, BT says, "does not require significant adaptation." People who have called directory assistance there will know how effective it is: the operator normally shoots back the phone number you want as soon as you have given a name and address.

By 1986 STC will have installed 4,000 terminals in BT's directory inquiry centres. The operators will key in an abbreviated form of name and address and the number required should flash onto the screen within 1½ seconds. Special software, including phonetic search techniques, will help handle more complicated inquiries.

People with Prestel terminals will be able to call up the data base directly, and that facility should eventually be available to anyone with a home or office computer. The database will be held in three centres (in London, the Midlands, and North of England), each holding a replica of the complete national directory of 22m entries, which will be updated daily. Control Data will supply the disk storage and Digital Equipment most of the processing hardware.

On a personal note, the saddest news of the week was the decision by CMC, the innovative minicomputer manufacturer which shares my initials, to adopt the less distinguished name of its American parent, Microdata.

More significantly for the rest of the world, CMC also announced sparkling financial results and a \$10m investment programme which is expected to create 300-500 new jobs within the next year, many at its research and manufacturing centre in Hemel Hempstead.

During the past year CMC has increased employment from 800 to 1,000, as turnover rose by 55 per cent to £35m (profits shot up from £1.5m to £5.5m). The company has been part of the California-based Microdata group since 1978; Microdata was itself bought in 1979 by the aerospace giant McDonnell Douglas.

The most glamorous part of Microdata's expansion plan is the development of what the company calls "artificial intelligence" software. This will enable anyone to communicate with even the most advanced computers in "conversational" or natural language, without special programming knowledge.



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MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

New York hits prices

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings began, May 9. Dealings end, May 20. Contango Day, May 23. Settlement Day, May 31.

Mr Henry Kaufman, the economist with brokers Salomon Brothers, and Wall Street's renowned guru, cut the ground from under the feet of investors in London yesterday with his pessimistic remarks on interest rates over the weekend.

Share prices reacted nervously to news of the rout on Wall Street where the Dow Jones Industrial Average opened 17.02 down in the wake of Mr Kaufman's warning that the slide in interest rates was over for the time being. The FT Index, having been 2.8 up at one stage, quickly retreated after hours to end the day 0.6 off at 671.1.

Dealers said the undertone remained firm, but clearly reflected the market's volatility in the run up to the General Election. Sentiment was also badly dented by the latest figures from Unilever showing first-quarter profits down from £179m to £163m.

Leading industrials responded predictably to the news with early gains wiped out. CEC closed 4p lower at 21p, after being 21p, TT Group fell 4p to 158p and Marks & Spencer had a 3p lead cut to only 1p at 200p.

believed to be Tarmac, recently bought just under 5 per cent of the equity, but a full scale bid looks unlikely.

Shares of Regional Properties were suspended at 192p - 2p short of the year's high - as Friends' Provident made its long-awaited bid for the remaining 71.9 per cent it does not already own. FP also owns all £8m of 8 1/2 per cent Convertible Debenture 1987/90 in Regional and this, when converted, takes FP's total holding to 50.2 per cent.

As a result, FP is bidding 241p for the remaining shares, valuing the Regional at £45.6m. Mr Jeffrey Bonas, chairman of London & Liverpool Trust, has described a recent article in The Sunday Times claiming that the Avon & Somerset police were conducting a major investigation into the group's affairs, as "inaccurate and misleading".

The police have since said they are investigating a single complaint against the group's Teletector subsidiary. The share price, which hit 180p earlier, closed at 190p - a fall of 40p on the day.

Yesterday's newcomers to the Unlisted Securities Market made a contrasting start in first-time dealings. Chemical Methods Associates, which makes commercial dish washers for the catering trade, opened at 128p before closing 8p above the placing price at 123p. CMA does not have a public quote in the US, but hopes to use the proceeds from the placing to finance a European expansion plan. The group has forecast profits of not less than \$4m (£2.5m) for the present year.

International Income Property, the Australian property group, closed at the opening level of 62 1/2p - a premium of 38p. IIP was founded by Mr Gerard Dusseldorp, the Dutch expert who founded the Dutch Land Lease, Australia's biggest property group. The group's

policy of distributing all available cash after expenses makes the shares especially attractive to high tax payers.

Among the Lloyds brokers, C. E. Heath continued its downward spiral ahead of Thursday's figures, losing 7p to 303p. The market is looking for pre-tax profits of £19m against £17m last year. But it is thought that some brokers were going for figures greatly in excess of early estimates.

Gilts recovered earlier falls of around 1/4p to end the day with gains of up to 1/2p in thin trade. Dealers said sentiment had been clouded by the latest US money supply figures over the weekend which had proved higher than expected.

On the foreign exchange, sterling closed 0.8 cents at 1.5585. Talk to renewed buying from the US lifted the fine art dealer, Sotheby Parke Bernet, a further 17p to 460p. Mr Marshall Cogan and Mr Stephen Swid of General Felt, who holding 30 per cent of the shares, have made known their intention to proceed with their bid, despite the unexpected reference to the Monopolies & Mergers Commission.

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TAYLOR WOODROW TEAMWORK IN DESIGN WORLDWIDE

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MEDIUMS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

LONGS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

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Sterling: Spot and Forward table with columns for market rates and forward rates.

Money Market Rates table with columns for clearing bank base rate and overnight rates.

Other Markets table with columns for Australia, Bahrain, Finland, France, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa.

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**Investment and Finance**

City Editor  
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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London WC1X 8EZ  
Telephone 01-837 1234

**STOCK EXCHANGES**

FT Index 671.1 down 0.6  
FT 100 Index 419.15 up 1.24  
Bargains: 15,649  
Tring Hall USM Index 168.2 down 0.2  
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones, 5591.79 down 35.52  
Hongkong Hang Seng Index, 942.80 down 6.79  
New York Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest) 1201.73 down 17.02

**CURRENCIES**

**LONDON CLOSE**  
Sterling \$1.5585 down 85 pts  
Index 83.8 down 0.1  
DM 3.84 up 0.75  
FF 1.55 up 0.175  
Yen 363.75 up 0.25  
Dollar 122.2 up 0.5  
Index 83.8 down 0.1  
DM 3.84 up 0.75  
Yen 363.75 up 0.25  
Gold \$437.75 down \$3.50  
**NEW YORK LATEST**  
Gold \$436.25  
Sterling \$1.5680

**INTEREST RATES**

**Domestic rates:**  
Base rates 17 1/8 - 10 1/4  
3 month interbank 10 1/4 - 10 1/4  
**Euro-currency rates:**  
3 month dollar 8 1/8 - 9  
3 month DM 5 1/8 - 4 1/8  
3 month Fr 13 1/8 - 13 1/8  
**ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling**  
Export Finance Scheme IV  
Average reference rate for interest period April 6 to May 3, 1983 inclusive: 10.304 per cent.

**PRICE CHANGES**

Ogilvy & M. £26.25, up £4.00  
Wearwell, 65p, up 5p  
Francis Ind., 39p, up 3p  
T. Borthwick, 26p, up 2p  
Dana, £24.9375, up £1.8125  
Bremner, 27p, up 2p  
Massey-F., 315p, down 45p  
Atlantic Met., 80p, down 7p  
Rotaprint, 7p, down 0.5p  
First Castle, 81p, down 5p  
Solicitors Law 33p, down 2p

**TODAY**

**Interims:** Thomas Borthwick and Sons, General Accident Fire and Life Assurance (first qtr), Pentland Inv. Finalists: Amos Hinton and Son, Gieves, London and Laroux, Mersey Docks and Harbour, Walter Runciman, Wearwell, Whitbread.  
**Economic statistics:** Index of industrial production (March prov).

**EEC forecasts economic upturn**

The European Community's executive commission yesterday held out cautious hopes of an economic recovery this year after the disappointment of predictions for an upturn in the second half of 1982. The Commission said in its quarterly economic report that conditions were now "somewhat brighter" due to lower inflation rates, a hoped-for pickup in industrial demand and weaker oil prices. Despite signs of an economic upturn early last year, recession in the 10 existed into 1983. The Community's real gross domestic product is estimated to have fallen by an annual rate of 2 per cent in the second half of 1982. **HERON BUY:** Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation has bought a 77 per cent share in private video company called Lutebest Communications which trades as Videofilm. Lutebest buys the video rights to television and cinema films as well as renting pre-recorded video cassettes to 1,200 video shops. Profits for the year to August are expected to be £3m. **MERGER:** Riley Leisure's 16.6m shares bid for Leisure Industries has been accepted by shareholders accounting for 85.6 per cent of Industries' capital thus clearing the way for the merger between the two snooker and billiard table makers to go ahead. **OIL INCREASE:** Norway has effectively abandoned its previous policy of restraining its oil production, and is likely to be an even larger oil exporter than Britain by the end of the 1980s. **Petroleum Intelligence Weekly,** the industry newsletter, reported yesterday. Exports are expected to rise from about 480,000 barrels a day to at least 900,000 barrels a day by 1990. **MORE SHARES:** United Newspapers now speaks for 15.4 per cent of the shares in Benn Brothers, its specialist publisher, for which it is offering over £14m against a rival bid from Estel. The increase in its stake follows market buying on Friday. **Extel results - page 24**

**GrandMet profits soar to £113m**

By Our Financial Staff

Grand Metropolitan, the hotels to tobacco group, delighted the stock market yesterday with pretax profits rising to £113.6m in the six months to end of March, compared with £74.8m in the same period of the previous year. The shares quickly rose 11p to 338p, in spite of caution from management that the same rate of progress could not be maintained in the second half of the year. Mr Stanley Grinstead, chairman and chief executive of GrandMet, said last night that the results "have come up to our expectations. If they are more than the market expected then so much the better. Much of the improvement is due to extraordinary items such as currency conversion factors which is one reason why the group is cautious about excessive optimism for the second half. According to Mr Grinstead, currency benefits have been trimmed by about one-third because of sterling/dollar exchange rate changes so far in the second half. However, the company is pleased with the way that its United Kingdom activities have held up in the face of adverse trading conditions. Trading profit in the consumer services division, which includes Berni Inns, Mecca, and Warner Holidays, rose to more than £28m, compared with £22m in the corresponding period of last year. The group's brewing interests, headed by Watney Mann and Truman managed a marginal increase to £26.9m in a difficult market. The United Kingdom food division which includes Express Dairies returned a same-again trading profit of £15.5m.

Results in French Africa are expected to be bad in the second quarter, while problems in Nigeria are being stored up in the two associate companies, largely because of Nigerian import restrictions. National Starch performed better in the US in the quarter with the upturn in the economy, which improved demand for adhesives for the car industry. Lever Brothers, also in the US, showed an operating profit for the first time in three years after being close to break even at the year end. However, it still needs much work. Sales in cash terms were up by 2 per cent to £3,278m, but down 2 per cent in volume with the fall attributed to Africa. Recovery in the world markets will lag behind both Europe and the US. Interim results from Unilever will probably be behind last time because of the African problems, though profits should be just ahead for the whole year.

**Nigerian debts split banks**

By Michael Prest

Nigeria's bank creditors remain divided on how to tackle the West African country's debt problems despite the likelihood of a meeting with Nigerian representatives this week. Some of the same banks are also grappling with a potentially tricky shortfall in inter-bank lines for Brazil. The differences between the banks over Nigeria have been further complicated by Nigeria making an informal approach - believed to have been received sympathetically to the International Monetary Fund for a loan. The possibility of IMF involvement could strengthen the hand of those creditors, among whom Bankers Trust is a powerful voice, favouring a medium-term restructuring of Nigeria's external debts. The other group of banks believes that Nigeria's problem is a short-term liquidity squeeze. This group includes the country's main creditors - Barclays, Standard Chartered, Societe Generale, and Banque National de Paris. This group has proposed that about \$1,500m of Nigeria's estimated \$5,000m of trade debt arrears be refinanced by an 18-month loan. The banks are also puzzled over the speed with which Barclays, in particular, has tried to settle with Nigeria, which wants about \$2,000m. Similar cracks in the facade of bank unity, which is necessary to stave off a full international debt crisis, have been caused by Brazil. Smaller banks in Europe and America have been reluctant to open or increase their credit lines to Brazilian banks. As a result, the country is far short of the \$9,400m in interbank lines agreed earlier in the year as part of the rescue. **Lima (AP-DJ)** President Fernando Belaunde's government signalled new financial difficulties on Monday. Peru said yesterday it wished to extend repayment of more than \$1.7bn in foreign debts from one to three years. **Lloyds Bank International** and Bank of America have been mandated to syndicate a \$225m balance-of-payments loan for Pakistan.

**Linfood offers £41m in Key Markets battle**

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Linfood yesterday carried out its weekend promise to raise to £40.8m its offer for Key Markets, the 100-strong supermarket chain which is part of Fitch Lovell. It tops by £3m the revised offer on Saturday of £37.8m by Safeway after Linfood had earlier in the week bid that amount to top Safeway's original offer of £34.8m. It left the ball in this bid battle firmly in Safeway's court - but Safeway made no move despite a day of intensive meetings. At the same time, the Department of Trade said yesterday that the offer for Key Markets from Linfood, the group which takes in the Gateway, Dee and Carrefour food retailing operations, would not be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. But the Safeway camp yesterday pointed out that Linfood's offer was still subject to the approval of Linfood's shareholders, while the Safeway offer was a firm bid. Safeway also has the financial muscle behind it of its parent company. An extraordinary meeting of the Linfood shareholders is to be held as soon as possible, with the Linfood board unanimously recommending approval of the new offer. The increased offer is made on identical terms and conditions to those in the original agreement between Fitch Lovell and Safeway for the sale of Key Markets said Linfood. Linfood will shortly send Fitch Lovell a signed contract on the increased offer. Fitch Lovell's shareholders meeting, at present due only to decide on the Safeway bid, is on Friday. Safeway has the support of the Fitch Lovell board. The question is whether the board can be persuaded to adopt a neutral stance and leave it to the shareholders to decide which offer is to be preferred.

**Joint venture to help start new businesses**

**Abbey offers free offices to young**

By Lorna Bourke

Help in starting up a new business is on offer to the young unemployed under a new scheme sponsored by the Industrial Society in conjunction with the Abbey National Building Society and Capital Radio. Abbey National has put up £23,000 and the offer of free office space over its branch offices to young entrepreneurs in the "Head Start for Business" scheme. The Ublec Trust of which Prince Charles is president has chipped in £5,000 to help with administrative costs. Young unemployed people will be encouraged to submit ideas for new businesses to Capital Radio, and those selected to be given support will have their progress monitored by it. The radio will provide publicity for the scheme. The best 75 candidates will be invited to spend a day at the Industrial Society to discuss the essential points in setting up a business and they will meet successful entrepreneurs and receive practical guidance. Up to 20 of them will be selected for a year's support, supplied by a specialist team.

**Wall Street boom beginning to fade**  
**Dow plummets 20 points after \$4.2bn rise in money supply**

From Maxwell Newton, New York

The long-awaited correction to the Wall Street stock market boom seems to have started yesterday, when the Dow Jones Industrial average plunged 20 points to 1,198 in the opening hours of trading. By 2 pm it was down about 18 points. The trigger for the decline was the huge 4.2bn rise in the money supply M1 announced on Friday. This negated nine weeks of negligible money growth between February 23 and April 27 and undermined prospects of further declines in interest rates. The stock market has been in a phase of nervous consolidation since the end of April, with no significant progress this month. On May 5, Mr John Mendelson, the highly-respected technical market analyst for Morgan Stanley, investment bankers, called for a return to higher cash holdings by the company's clients. He said there would be an

imminent fall of 10 to 15 per cent in the stock market, followed by 4 to 5 months of consolidation and correction and then a return to a Bull market. This correction, he said was an intermission, not the end of play. Four days after this advice to take profits and rebuild cash from the stockmarket, he said: "The clock is running out on the bond market", and pointed to the strength of nonfood commodity prices as a big deterrent to bond purchases. The market stopped in its tracks at the end of last month. But for the next two weeks there was some confusion, as a consequence of the negligible money growth between February 23 and April 27. During the week of May 6 there was an exceptionally successful Treasury refinancing which brought out a strong buying demand for Treasury issues, particularly one and three-year notes. This refinanc-

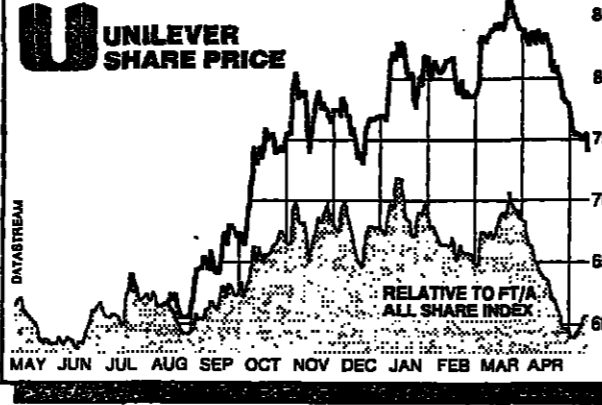


Kaufman: interest rates are heading upward

ing success took the edge off the bears' arguments momentarily. But when the \$4.2bn rise in money M1 was announced on Friday, the bears moved into the ascendant. Over the weekend, Mr Henry Kaufman, chief economist at Salomon Brothers, performed another of his amazing success-

ful forecasts and declared that interest rates are heading upward. On Friday, before the big money supply rise was announced, he said the Fed had "substantial leeway in determining policy for the balance of May". Now that has changed. There is fear in the financial markets

that the Fed had been too easy. Big revisions to the Fed's estimates of banks' non-borrowed reserves announced on May 5 also point to further strong rises in money M1. Now are the financial markets encouraged by evidence that the recovery in the United States economy is stronger than the "consensus" forecast and well ahead of the Administration's prediction of a 4.7 per cent rise in real gross national product. The rise of 2.1 per cent in April industrial production meant that since December industrial production had risen by more than 6 per cent - at an annual rate of about 20 per cent. The Federal Reserve announced yesterday that the operating rate of US factories had jumped to 71.1 per cent last month from 69.8 per cent in March. All the factors are pointing to a strong credit demand, higher money growth, a stronger dollar, a cessation of any downward move in interest rates and a reevaluation of financial assets.



**Mild winter hits Unilever sales**

By Jonathan Clare

Results from Unilever, the Anglo-Dutch food and detergent group show the lowest quarterly increase in sales for six years, a performance which has underlined its warning of flat profit and sales figures for this year. Profits of £163m, against £179m were well within City estimates, albeit at the low end. While problems in Nigeria had been expected and discounted, the poor performance in some European products and in French-speaking Africa came as a shock. European results were down on last year largely because of the mild winter which hit frozen food sales and a release of butter by the EEC. Unilever's fourth quarter, but a later release meant the impact was felt in this year's first quarter instead. Toiletries in Europe were hit by heavy promotional spending, especially the launch of new toothpastes in Britain and Italy and shampoo in West Germany. Results in French Africa are expected to be bad in the second

quarter, while problems in Nigeria are being stored up in the two associate companies, largely because of Nigerian import restrictions. National Starch performed better in the US in the quarter with the upturn in the economy, which improved demand for adhesives for the car industry. Lever Brothers, also in the US, showed an operating profit for the first time in three years after being close to break even at the year end. However, it still needs much work. Sales in cash terms were up by 2 per cent to £3,278m, but down 2 per cent in volume with the fall attributed to Africa. Recovery in the world markets will lag behind both Europe and the US. Interim results from Unilever will probably be behind last time because of the African problems, though profits should be just ahead for the whole year.

**US steel deal 'crucial'**

By Edward Townsend Industrial Correspondent

Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the British Steel Corporation, is to have further talks with United States Steel officials in the next few days, he claims, as he becomes crucial to the future operation of the big Ravenscraig plant in Scotland. In the face of widespread trade union opposition to the venture in the United States and Scotland, Mr MacGregor appears to have convinced the British Government that it will have to reverse its earlier decision and agree to the closure of the entire Ravenscraig works, if the collaboration project with United States Steel does not succeed. One of the major factors in the scheme's favour, says the BSC chairman, is the belief that it will begin to be profitable very quickly, probably within two or three years. Mr MacGregor now faces an added difficulty in his desire to get the deal sewn up rapidly. The present Government is unlikely to give him the go-ahead to implement a plan that is politically sensitive before the election but he also faces increasing pressure from United States Steel to conclude the deal before July. Mr David Roderick, chairman of the American corporation, has made clear that he needs to tie up a deal with a supplier of semi-finished steel to keep open the company's Fairless works near Philadelphia and, failing success with the BSC, would negotiate with other European or Far East producers. The presently proposed joint venture would involve the BSC providing Fairless with about £1,000m of unfinished steel over the next three years and while the resulting loss of jobs at Ravenscraig could be as high as 2,500, Mr MacGregor believes that 2,000 jobs could be guaranteed for at least five years. Last month, Mr Roderick disclosed that the first \$400m (£256m) earned from the proposed venture would be used to refurbish the aging Fairless works. In addition, part of the capital arranged by the BSC would be used to modernize other out-dated United States Steel plants.

MacGregor: further talks

**Invisibles fuel recovery hopes**

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Fresh evidence of economic recovery at home and abroad came yesterday with an optimistic assessment of prospects for Britain's invisible export earners and news of continuing buoyant consumer spending in the shops last month. A survey for the Committee on Invisible Exports of eight leading service industries reveals that six of the sectors expect net overseas earnings to rise by between 5 and 20 per cent this year, with a dramatic slowdown in the decline of earnings from shipping. The eight sectors account for half of Britain's invisible earnings of £7,000 million more than 80 per cent of the £5,500m balance of payments surplus on private sector invisibles. Prospects for world invisible trade this year are described by the survey as "reasonably bright", with most sectors expecting increases and Britain's share of world markets being maintained or increased. The highest increases, in present prices, are forecast for civil aviation (10 to 15 per cent), the Stock Exchange (10 to 15 per cent), and consulting engineers (10 per cent) commodity trading (15 to 20 per cent), while gross earnings from foreign tourists 14 per cent. Signs of global economic recovery, buoyant stock markets worldwide, and a drop in the value of the pound have all boosted earnings prospects this year. Even banking, which has been hit by the international debt crisis, is expecting modest growth in earnings of 7 per cent this year, as the lower sterling exchange rate boosts margins

**US steel deal 'crucial'**

By Edward Townsend Industrial Correspondent

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**City Comment**

**Brussels' limited revolution**

There are those who think that the greatest achievement of the European Community in its programme to harmonize company law had been to force British public companies to change their titles from Ltd to Plc. It is not altogether unjustified reflection that the programme, while being of consuming interest to accountants and to Eurocrats in general has not been otherwise of great moment. But these things take time, and the news from Brussels yesterday was that the Community had now produced a directive which would significantly change the content of public company accounts as opposed to their form and presentation. The new measure was passed in spite of recent lobbying by those vanguards of disclosure, Luxembourg and Italy, and sustained opposition by the United States which is interested though not a member. It requires that all companies operating in the Community if they have a turnover of more than \$8m, assets in excess of \$4m and more than 250 employees should produce consolidated accounts. The new legislation does not recognize the right of private companies to remain silent, opting instead for size as the qualifying factor in reporting, which means that a great many US companies will have to make public details which have until now been jealously guarded secrets. But they need not get too excited, for though this is a revolution of sorts, it will still be a long time before any company is forced naked into the publishing business. The law has taken 10 years to get through the Community, and member countries now have until 1988 to draw up the legislation they need to make companies comply with it. And then the Community is talking about a further 10-year transition period, beginning in 1990. It is therefore possible that the full impact of these changes will not make its mark till the year 2000, which is a long time even in the slow moving world of Brussels. It does make one wonder if the need for the change is at all pressing. And if it is not, why bother?

**Interest charges hit Vauxhall**

By Our Industrial Correspondent

Vauxhall, the British subsidiary of General Motors which has achieved spectacular success in the last year with its Cavalier cars, succeeded in operating at a profit last year, but high interest charges plunged it back into the red. Mr John Fleming, the company's American chairman, revealed at a motor industry conference in London yesterday that the 1982 results, due in a few weeks' time, would show another big loss although the figures would be a considerable improvement of the 1981 pre-tax loss of £57.4m. Mr Fleming said the poor results also reflected the severely depressed commercial vehicle markets in which the Bedford van division operated. The company was, however, stepping up car production in Britain, with a double shift planned for the Ellesmere Port factory next year. By then, he said, output would be at a rate of 200,000 cars a year; any further expansion would depend on market outlook and financial performance. Vauxhall has made a profit in only two years since 1969, but has emerged in the last 18 months as the strong third force behind Ford and BL in the car market in Britain. The 1981 losses compared with a deficit of £83.3m in 1980 and all of last year's loss came in the first half. The figures for last year will indicate that the company is on course to make a net profit this year. The company now claims that productivity at the British plants is equal to that of Opel its West German sister company. There are now great hopes for the Spanish-built Nova car, launched on the British market last month and which Vauxhall is expecting to play a part in its plan to boost overall British market penetration to 16 per cent by 1985. The Nova will compete directly with the BL Metro and Ford Fiesta for a place in an overcrowded sector of the market

**Lloyd's picks finance chief**

By Graham Searjeant

Lloyd's of London has appointed its first head of finance as part of an administrative reorganization set in train by Mr Ian Davidson, the insurance market's new chief executive. After a review by Mr Davidson, who himself started work at Lloyd's only three months ago, there will now be six departmental heads instead of the previous three. The new head of finance is Mr J. A. W. Moir, managing partner at the Canadian branch of Arthur Andersen. Mr Davidson's old accountancy firm. He will take charge of the income of the Corporation of Lloyd's itself, rather than that of member firms. Lloyd's own income runs at £50m a year, nearly half of which comes from members' subscriptions and rents. Much of the rest comes from central services sold to member firms and from investment income.

**LAMBERT HOWARTH**  
**CONSIDERABLE ADVANCE IN PROFITS**

Results for the year ended 31st December	1982	1981
Turnover	4000	4000
Profit before Taxation	17,484	16,103
Profit after Taxation	1,801	627
Net Assets Employed	5,180	4,447
Issued Capital	600	600
Per 20p Ordinary Share: Earnings	88.5p	14.5p
Dividends	5.75p	4.75

Extracts from the Statement by Mr J.M. Jackson, Chairman:  
Group profits before taxation in 1982 increased to £1,001,147 compared with £627,110 the previous year. These profits were achieved on sales increased from £16,103,622 to £17,484,228. This increase in sales was achieved almost entirely in the home market helped by better than expected autumn sales. During 1982 some of the benefits resulting from the considerable rationalisation of our manufacturing activities which has occurred over the past two and a half years became evident. We were also successful in further reducing our working capital requirement with consequent saving of interest charges. Your Board remains confident that its recent actions in improving productivity and product design will continue to show benefits in the future. The Group's Balance Sheet indicates a sound position with shareholders' funds considerably exceeding the issued capital.

The Group is a substantial supplier of footwear to Marks & Spencer p.l.c. and also to leading wholesale and multiple chains throughout the country and prominent mail order groups. Part of its production is sold through wholesalers under the registered trademark "Osbornia" and a significant portion of slipper production carries the "Gannex" brand for which the Group has sole distribution rights.  
**LAMBERT HOWARTH GROUP p.l.c.**  
BURNLEY & ROSSENDALE, LANCASHIRE-ISLE OF MAN  
Copies of the 1982 Report and accounts are available from the Secretary, Lambert Howarth Group p.l.c., Rossendale Works, Waterfoot, Rossendale, Lancashire BB4 9LL.

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COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Reporting higher half-time results, United Scientific Holdings is lifting its interim payment from 2.14p to 2.85p gross a share.

In the half-year to March 31, pretax profits rose by 44 per cent to £6.7m on turnover up from £45.43m to £63.73m.

Earnings per share were up from 5p to 7.2p. The board expects the second half-year's results to show an improvement on the first half.

The group order book stands at £125m and further significant contracts are expected to be finished very shortly.

United Weeks Associates Year to 30.1.83 Pretax profit, £152,000 (£242,000).

Herman Smith Year to 15.1.83 Pretax loss, £56,000 (£104,000 profit).

James Beattie Year to 31.1.83 Pretax profit, £3,47m (£2,99m).

Thomas Warrington & Sons Year to 31.12.82 Pretax profit, £616,000 (£813,000).

Matthew Brown Half-year to 2.4.83 Pretax profit, £2.5m (£2.32m).

Extel recovery fails to raise share price

Extel Group Year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit £5.3m (£4.5m).

After the slump in first-half profits, Extel recovered in the second half, although the market remains more concerned about whether the financial and sport information company will bid again for Benn Brothers, the specialist publishers.

Extel's printing interest, Burrows, suffered badly during the first half from a slack market compared with 1981 which saw numerous takeover and rights issues to keep the presses rolling.

The advertising and public relations side of the business also showed a substantial increase in profits from £50,000 to £785,000 after a shaky first half.

It traditionally does well in the second half through advertising contracts for cough and cold cures but the last quarter also benefited from new accounts.

The wire services both for sports - racing especially - and financial services also showed a strong increase from £1.5m to £2.5m.

The interim payment, is being raised from 1.35p to 1.6p net a share.

Richardson Westgarth Year to 31.12.82 Pretax loss, £2.56m (£883,000 loss).

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Meanwhile, it is investigating better and cheaper transmission systems for betting results.

The use of satellite dishes in conjunction with British Telecom is likely.

Both Extel computing and Extel statistics did well. The Prestel agreement was terminated after a year ago.

The Office of Fair Trading's investigation of the arrangement with the Press Association for the pooling of sports reporting has been resolved.

Extel bought out PA for £4.25m and would have made £1m profit by selling the service to PA under the new arrangements had they been in operation last year.

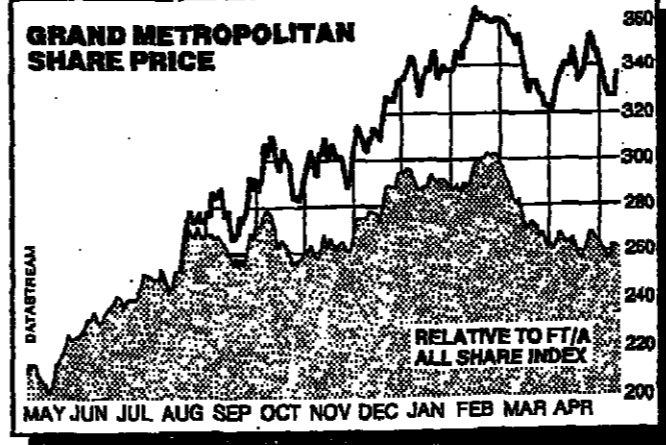
Digital Microsystems did extremely well, although its results were offset by problems at Robophone and Transtel.

Prospects for the group look bright, but the shares were unchanged at 310p with the market contemplating what happens to the Benn bid after United Newspapers' increased offer.

Grand Metropolitan Probably Grand Metropolitan's biggest problem at the moment is to restrain the market's enthusiasm at its half-year figures.

The view was also expressed in the market that in less uncertain trading conditions the improvement in the shares would have been even better.

GrandMet has form for being cautious, preferring to impress with its figures rather than improvement to be maintained.



GRAND METROPOLITAN SHARE PRICE

end of March, analysts were already reaching for their calculators and upgrading their full-year forecasts.

The news pushed the shares up 11p to 338p in spite of the cautionary remarks which the interim report contained about not expecting the first-half

disappoint, but this time round the caution is understandable.

There are three principal factors which argue against a repeat performance.

The biggest of these is currency factors, with a turnaround of £35m, compared with the first half of last year.

The calculation date for the figures coincide almost exactly with the trough of sterling against the dollar, thus highlighting GrandMet's increased US dollar earnings.

It is clear that only a disastrous performance by sterling in the second half of GrandMet's year could permit a similar gain, and indeed the trend has already moved in the other direction.

The currency factor was amplified in the first half of the year by an unusually good performance by GrandMet's Liggett subsidiary.

This did unusually well because of the doubling of US Federal cigarette taxation in January - with the company benefiting from advance sales as a result.

The third significant factor has been the reduction in the interest rate charge. This has been due partly to the expected fall in the interest charge as a result of the £125m rights issue in June of last year, with the added effect of the general fall in interest rates.

There is a fourth factor as well. The agency has several accounts especially in the United States.

The new business will take time to show in profits, and the company will not at present put a value on it.

But profits are still going to be buoyant this year when the full value of the US Kurtz Tarlow acquisition begins to show through.

The advertising business has proved surprisingly resilient during the recession as industry has increased rather than cut its marketing budget.

Clearly the hope is that as economies pull out of recession, advertising budgets will increase further.

But this is already being reflected to some extent in yields of as low as 3.2 per cent for Geers Gross shares and 1.8 per cent for Saatchi and Saatchi.

Sir Robert Clark's chairman's statement at yesterday's IMI annual meeting was something of a course's egg.

Dividends would be restored to previous levels (after a fall from 4.5p to 3.5p last year) as soon as it was reasonably justified; general business activity has picked up in the first three months, but there may be some 'unpleasant surprises' on the road to recovery.

However, that suggests at least a further dividend cut, and a yield of 9 per cent is not demanding anything more.

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Bellway heads for a record year

By Victor Felstead

Bellway, the group of house-builders based at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, looked set to have a good, if not record year.

In the half-year to January 31, the year, turnover rose by 13 per cent to £18.67m.

With interest payable down from £990,000 to £813,000, pretax profits expanded by 17 per cent to £640,000.

A new accounting policy has been adopted by the group. Under the previous policy pretax profits for the half-year to last January 31 would have been £371,000, compared with £54,000 in the half-year to January 31, 1982.

With earnings per share up from 3.7p to 3.8p, the interim dividend gross is being maintained at 4.25p per share.

Sales reservations are at their highest level in the group's history, according to the board. It expects the results for the full year to show an improvement over 1981-82's pretax profits of £2.62m (restated).

During the half-year, Bellway's financial position was strengthened by a one-for-three rights issue, which raised £3.7m after expenses.

Short-term borrowings have been further cut by a £4m seven-year term loan with Barclays Bank.

Overall group borrowing represented less than 50 per cent of shareholders' funds on January 31 this year compared with 78 per cent at July 31 last year.

Bellway's accounting policy on the recognition of sales and profits in respect of private housebuilding has changed to legal completion, while previously they were included on physical completion.

Foster returns to profit

By Jeremy Warner

John Foster and Sons Year to 25.2.83 Pretax profit £245,000 (loss £291,000).

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GRAND METROPOLITAN

INTERIM REPORT 1983

The group's trading profit for the first half of the current year was £17.4 million compared with £14.6 million for the corresponding period of last year.

The fall in interest costs was attributable to the impact on borrowings of the rights issue of a year ago and also to the generally lower level of interest rates, offset to some degree by the higher sterling cost of interest payable in foreign currency.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Half year to 31st March (unaudited), Year to 30th September. Rows include External sales, Trading profit, Interest, Profit before taxation, Profit after taxation, Earnings per share.

NOTES 1 Profits and losses of overseas subsidiaries are translated into sterling at weighted average rates of exchange.

Table of COMMODITIES including LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, SOYABEAN MEAL, INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES, RUBBER, COFFEE, COCOA, and GRAIN.

WALL STREET

Laid-off US workers 'will not return' Virginia (NYT) - Leaders of trading corporations intend to raise a few of the workers they laid off during the recession, no matter how strongly the economy recovers.

Table of Base Lending Rates for various banks including ABN Bank, Barclays, BCCI, Consolidated Crds, C. Hoare & Co, Lloyds Bank, Midland Bank, Nat Westminster, TSB, and Williams & Glyn's.

Granville & Co Limited (Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited) 27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 3BB Telephone 01-621 1212



Torin Douglas reviews newspapers' promotion campaigns

Hard sell by the 'heavy' press

The changing pattern of advertising by newspapers

Table with columns for Year (1982, 1981, 1980, 1975) and Newspaper (The Times, Guardian, Financial Times, D Telegraph, D Express, D Mail, Sun, D Mirror, D Star, Mail on Sunday, News of World, People, S Express, S Mirror, S Times, S Telegraph, Observer).

Source: MEAL. Figures exclude cinemas, radio and posters

APPOINTMENTS

New chief for Thomas Tilling

Sir Arthur Norman has been appointed chairman of Thomas Tilling. He succeeds Sir Robert Taylor who has retired.

Mr Dennis Marler, managing director of Capital & Counties, has been elected as president of the British Property Federation.

Mr A. R. G. Raeburn has been appointed to the board of directors of Boosey & Hawkes.

Mr Elise Langdon-Fox, Mr Keith Hutchison and Mr Paul Fitzmaurice have been appointed partners of Nabarro Nathanson.

Mr Kevin J. T. Murphy-O'Connor has joined Gibbs Sage as a divisional director of its North American division.

Mr John Dowdell has been appointed managing director of Chancery Leasing.

Mr Howard Cass has become financial director and company secretary of Cass-White of Crawley, Sussex.

Mr David A. Jamieson has been appointed a director of National Westminster Bank and chairman of its eastern regional board.

A curious thing appears to be happening in Fleet Street, the significance of which is only just beginning to dawn on national newspaper managers.

Last year, the most heavily advertised daily newspaper was the Guardian which spent more on advertising itself than the Sun and the News of the World combined.

In 1982, according to Media Expectation Analysis Ltd, the Guardian spent £1,543,000 on advertising, compared with the Sun's £730,000 and the News of the World's £713,800.

On the face of it expenditure on this scale by quality papers makes little sense. None of them is doing well in terms of profits, although the Guardian has cut away its usual losses.

Advertising is more important to the qualities than to the mass market papers. On average, advertising accounts for roughly 70 per cent of revenue for quality papers.

In the long run, the right kind of circulation certainly determines the attractions of a quality paper for advertisers.

So why should the Guardian, with a circulation of 432,000, spend more advertising itself than the most popular daily and Sunday newspapers combined?

Why should the FT, with an October to March average sale of 214,000, spend more than the Sunday Mirror, whose circulation is almost 3.5 million?

220,000 daily sale, have just begun a £1.5m television promotion campaign that will run for four months in certain parts of the country?

Are these campaigns meant to justify themselves in normal commercial ways or are publishers merely jockeying for long-term positions in a market that many see as too small for the present number of competitors?

Self-advertising, after all, is only one factor influencing the circulation of a newspaper. The most crucial element is the paper's editorial attraction to readers.

The Guardian was the first of the quality dailies to start promoting regularly on television, some four years ago.

Both papers achieved record circulation levels in the latest audited figures, from October to March this year.

The Guardian campaign is a classic example of what staying in the market over a reasonable period can do.

Both the Guardian and the FT have had a set of prejudices that we have had to overcome.

The FT campaign is designed as a corporate drive that will boost not just the circulation of the paper but advertisement sales as well.

berger. "When we started, we pledged ourselves to do it for three years - barring any unforeseen disasters - and we have now done the first two.

The Guardian's campaign is also designed to be a long term promotion. "It is not intended just to get people to rush out and buy the paper but it is designed to sell more copies, every time it has run it has done so", says Mr Gerry Taylor.

"It is notoriously hard to measure the effect of advertising but I got very near, in one

in marked contrast to these two papers, The Times did not promote itself at all during 1981 and 1982, the only national newspaper to register nothing in MEAL during those years.

Earlier this year, the paper ran a test campaign on television in London and South-east regions on the theme "The Times puts it all into focus" and it has now decided to extend this with a £1.5m campaign throughout the summer.

"We put on about 10,000 copies during the first campaign", says Mr Arthur Britten, director of corporate relations for News International, the parent company of Times Newspapers.

The fact that The Times refrained from promoting itself over the past two years was quite deliberate. "Until recently, we felt it was only fair to let the editor get the paper as he wanted it", Mr Britten says.

Sales of the Guardian have increased dramatically in the last five years, from 283,000 in 1978, before the Times Newspapers dispute, to 432,000 now. Naturally this is not just attributable to advertising, but Mr Taylor believes that when the market is moving a paper's way in any case - as he maintains it is - promotion can do a great deal of good.

each commercial will concentrate on specific items in the paper. "Our experience is that specific advertising works," Mr Britten says.

Whatever the arguments in favour of quality papers using television advertising, there is one drawback that cannot be avoided. "There is fantastic wastage for the qualities on television, since most viewers are not the market for the product at all," points out Mr Nick Short, assistant managing director of Express Newspapers.

The Times and the FT have a small target market and television is an expensive way of reaching it. But of course the options for newspaper publishers in advertising terms are limited. Radio and breakfast television are both used by several newspapers because of their obvious advantage of

Facing charge of believing in television's power

being available in the morning before people buy their papers. But maintaining ITV still remains the dominant medium for newspaper publishers, even the qualities, despite the wastage it is seen to work.

Just as the computer and car manufacturers are now using television to reach upmarket viewers, so are the quality newspapers. For years, the popular newspapers have had to face the charge, when selling their own space to advertisers, that they obviously believe in the power of television because they use it so heavily themselves.

The qualities will now find it hard to avoid this argument.

Venture capitalists need more security

Few seekers of venture capital seem to have heard about the average man's difficulty of having his cake and eating it. And if you think this does not apply to that band of dynamic, thrusting entrepreneurs upon whom, according to the politicians, the hope of Britain's future prosperity lies, I have news for you. It does.

Perhaps, nowadays, the Bazaar Technique is taught at business schools. If it is, somebody should also teach that venture capitalists are a little too busy to sit around bargaining all day over unrealistic demands.

Specifically, it is a question of who has what amount of equity that causes most anguish when venture capital funds are sought.

It is then that emotive words begin to fly. Words like "surrender", "yield" and even "rape" and "rip-off" are uttered from between clenched teeth as the imagined victim believes that at last he is facing a fate even worse than the fate that is worse than death.

And certainly no maiden wriggles harder than a man who believes that his most precious possession, more cherished than even his wife and family, his "equity" is about to be lost or, at best, tampered with.

It is about this time in the negotiations that the ugly face of not capitalism, of not even the City, but of realism is raised.

The entrepreneur is confronted with the necessity of evaluating the risk element in his project more objectively than he has probably done before.

He is invited to evaluate the investment opportunity he is offering the potential investor through the investor's eyes. Rather reluctantly he will often admit that the project does not look so attractive when viewed through eyes whose owner is putting up nearly all the money.

He is made to realize that notwithstanding his undoubted faith in the project which he has demonstrated by investing £10,000 or even £50,000 - and, incidentally it is remarkable how even wealthy entrepreneurs are reluctant to invest much of their own money - the amount

he has to lose is considerably less than the sum he wants from the investor.

He is made to realize that in spite of the imposing prospectus with its detailed profit forecasts that always produce an impressive return on investment, the project can, and even might, fail.

Every venture capitalist knows this. It is one of the lessons he has learned. Sooner or later he will have his failures or at least some one-legged ducks.

That is why he appears so strangely unappreciative of the golden opportunity set before him, so backward at leaping forward with a monster cheque for so small a piece of the equity or as a loan against mischievous or non-existent security.

It is no use telling him that he can double his money in three or four years. He knows he might not and even if he does, he knows he has other investments that might fail.

It is only by allowing the venture capitalist the bigger profit opportunity that the venture capital business can continue to grow and support entrepreneurs. American entrepreneurs have learned this.

It is not uncommon for them to sell even 95 per cent of their equity so that the project can succeed and they can create wealth for themselves.

In Britain, however, any suggestions that the amount of money required is more than 5 per cent of the equity raises howls of anguish and promotes a speedy retreat.

Until now, because of the rapid growth of the venture capital business over the last three years, the competition for projects and the inexperience of some people in the money-seekers of funds have had dealer which are unlikely to be so generous in the future. They are the lucky ones; and everyone needs luck.

But to all those other hungry entrepreneurs surely a slice of cake is better than none.

John Parkin The author is managing director of English & Co., a City venture capital company.

Advertising is more important to the qualities

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Consistent TV promotion can boost sales

42-week period, when I was satisfied that the increased sale in the areas we had been advertising had paid in pure profit per copy terms for the cost of the campaign.

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Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Large table listing various financial units and insurance funds with columns for Name, Bid, Offer, and Yield.



MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

New York hits prices

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings began, May 9. Dealings end, May 20. Contango Day, May 23. Settlement Day, May 31.

Mr Henry Kaufman, the economist with brokers Salomon Brothers, and Wall Street's renowned guru, cut the ground from under the feet of investors in London yesterday with his pessimistic remarks on interest rates over the weekend.

Share prices reacted nervously to news of the rout on Wall Street where the Dow Jones Industrial Average opened 17.02 down in the wake of Mr Kaufman's warning that the slide in interest rates was over for the time being. The FT Index, having been 2.8 up at one stage, quickly retreated after hours to end the day 0.6 off at 671.1.

Dealers said the undertone remained firm, but clearly reflected the market's volatility in the run up to the General Election. Sentiment was also badly dented by the latest figures from Unilever showing first-quarter profits down from £179m to £163m.

Leading industrials responded predictably to the news with early gains wiped out. CEC closed 4p lower at 21p, after being 21p, TT Group fell 4p to 158p and Marks & Spencer had a 3p lead cut to only 1p at 200p.

Shares of Regional Properties were suspended at 192p - 2p short of the year's high - as Friends' Provident made its long-awaited bid for the remaining 71.9 per cent it does not already own. FP also owns all £8m of 8% per cent Convertible Debenture 1987/90 in Regional and this, when converted, takes FP's total holding to 50.2 per cent.

As a result, FP is bidding 241p for the remaining shares, valuing the Regional at £45.6m. Mr Jeffrey Bonas, chairman of London & Liverpool Trust, has described a recent article in The Sunday Times claiming that the Avon & Somerset police were conducting a major investigation into the group's affairs, as "inaccurate and misleading".

The police have since said they are investigating a single complaint against the group's Teletext subsidiary. The share price, which hit 180p earlier, closed at 190p - a fall of 40p on the day.

Yesterday's newcomers to the Unlisted Securities Market made a contrasting start in first-time dealings. Chemical Methods Associates, which makes commercial dish washers for the catering trade, opened at 128p before closing 8p above the placing price at 123p. CMA does not have a public quote in the US, but hopes to use the proceeds from the placing to finance a European expansion plan. The group has forecast profits of not less than \$4m (£2.5m) for the present year.

International Income Property, the Australian property group, closed at the opening level of 625p - a premium of 38p. IIP was founded by Mr Gerard Dusseldorp, the Dutch expert who founded the Dutch Land Lease, Australia's biggest property group. The group's

policy of distributing all available cash after expenses makes the shares especially attractive to high tax payers.

Among the Lloyds brokers, C. E. Heath continued its downward spiral ahead of Thursday's figures, losing 7p to 303p. The market is looking for pre-tax profits of £19m against £17m last year. But it is thought that some brokers were going for figures greatly in excess of early estimates.

Gilts recovered earlier falls of around 1/4 to end the day with gains of up to 1/4 in thin trade. Dealers said sentiment had been clouded by the latest US money supply figures over the weekend which had proved higher than expected.

On the foreign exchange, sterling closed 0.8 cents at 1.5585. Talk to renewed buying from the US lifted the fine art dealer, Sotheby Parke Bernet, a further 17p to 460p. Mr Marshall Cogan and Mr Stephen Swid of General Felt, who holding 30 per cent of the shares, have made known their intention to proceed with their bid, despite the unexpected reference to the Monopolies & Mergers Commission.

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RECENT ISSUES table with columns for issue name, price, and change.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

MEDIUMS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

LONGS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES table with columns for authority name, price, and change.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS table with columns for bank name, price, and change.

BREWERS AND DISTILLERS table with columns for company name, price, and change.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of stock prices for various companies, including Alwoods PLC, Aut & Winton, and others.

Table of stock prices for various companies, including BHP, Biffaward, and others.

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TAYLOR WOODROW logo and tagline: TEAMWORK IN DESIGN WORLDWIDE

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Sterling: Spot and Forward table with columns for market rates and forward rates.

Money Market Rates table with columns for clearing bank base rate and overnight rates.

Other Markets table with columns for Australia, Bahrain, Finland, and other international markets.

Dollar Spot Rates table with columns for various dollar spot rates.

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The game that demands straightforward obsession and a simple £6m

An English version of the Great America's Dream splashes out for Victory 83

Newport, Rhode Island

As you approach Newport, Rhode Island down Highway 14 a 20ft road sign proclaims: "Welcome to the home of America's Cup racing".

An eccentric, late-thirties Englishman is busy spending £6m of his own money to get that sign removed and put up on the south coast of England with a campaign which has no equal in the history of yachting - or probably of any sport.

The US, provocatively, has held the Cup for 132 years. However, not since Sir Alf Ramsey prepared for the defence of the World Cup in 1969-70 have I witnessed such attention to detail or collective harmony in a team event as is now taking place under the Americans' already twitching noses, here in this suspicious yachting playground. Tillwill and Dean are hardly more diligent.

Peter de Savary, sole benefactor of this elaborate venture, is not just some extrovert nut who happens to be one of the most successful financial entrepreneurs in the Western world. Aggressively yet engagingly, and persistently almost to the point of becoming boring, about it, he believes in the ability of Britain to beat the Americans at their own game, the sailing game, the psychological game, any game, if you do it right.

So, once a month, when for morale he takes his squad, three times as big as Ramsey's, out to dine in a popular dockside restaurant, de Savary is picking up a bill for 90-odd persons - and revels in the impact it has on awed American fellow diners. But when you have bought, or had built, four 65ft. £350,000 12 Metre



De Savary: absolute power

yachts, from which to select a challenger, when you sleep in the queen-sized divan formerly occupied by Elizabeth Taylor aboard your personal £2m motor yacht, the occasional dinner out with the lads is a mere detail.

Newport has never seen anything quite like it. De Savary's Victory syndicate have set up their own waterfront workshops, meteorological office and operations HQ. The confidence at present is such it is almost scary.

Crewman

The word spreads. The Yanks are said, for the first time ever, to be rattled. A Victory crewman says: "The confidence at present is such it is almost scary."

Of course, there are potential Achilles heels, not least de Savary's policy on who will ultimately helm the challenger. Problems have already surfaced. But, with a month to go and before the 60 qualifying races against Australia, Canada, France and Italy - which must be survived to become a challenger, flaws are as yet hard to find as bed and breakfast for less than £50.

At a private party for 60 guests, including the Kent Royals, at de Savary's new Manhattan apartment block - if the ladies had dropped their jewels in the commissioner's hat on the way out, there would conservatively have been enough to purchase a couple more 12 Metres - the three times unsuccessful Australian yachtsman Alan Bond was in no doubt when he predicted: "Whoever wins the qualifying round, either us or Britain, will take the Cup off America. There's never been such competitive build-up and that will be to the challenger's advantage. France don't know the rules, so you can write them off, and Italy don't understand the rules, so they've no chance."

Bond, additionally, is one who believes, and de Savary is another, that the Cup is as likely to be decided by lawyers as by helmsmen, designers or sheer unadorned wealth. This ebullient, eternally optimistic Perth estate agent told me: "It will be decided in the jury room. My lawyers have already been briefed. De Savary is, rightly,

approaching it like no one has ever approached it before".

Bond is the only man ever to take even one race off the Americans since the war in a best-of-seven challenge round series. Only once in history has it been close, with Sir Thomas Sopwith's Endeavour before the war.

On the grimish-bright after-deck of the 90-year-old "flagship" Kasizma, de Savary sits in conference with his brains trust, syndicate vice-chairman Kit Hobbday of the Royal Burmah YC, designer Ian Howlett, sails expert Angus Melrose, former Olympic yachting coach Peter Bateman, and helmsman Phil Crebbell. Lawrie Smith and Olympic veteran Rodney Pattison.

Each day's progress is monitored, analysed, argued for up to one and a half hours. Afterwards de Savary, seven-inch Havana thrusting out like a bowsprit says: "I agree with Bond. We have a rules expert permanent on the spot as adviser, plus a two-year involvement of a British lawyer and yachtsman, as well as New York attorneys. I'm used to the legal jungle. We've just called in a French lawyer to check every trick in the book, because Napoleonic law will operate, guilty till proven innocent."

It was a chance social outing four years ago, with business in mind, that de Savary met Kit Hobbday, which drew de Savary into the arena which has now become an obsession. When money was running short for Tony Boyden's 1980 challenge with Lionheart, de Savary agreed to raise emergency funds. Long before Lionheart had foundered amid controversy, de Savary had determined to launch the challenge - only with ruthless autocratic professionalism replacing bickering, fund-ship internal strife.

"I have absolute power - and the responsibility. This is the most important five months of my life. I have put my total international credibility on the line, my money where my mouth is. If it goes wrong, I'll be taking the can, they'll all be saying 'Didn't he screw it' and it would have a very adverse effect on my life. But I'm best coming out of a corner. And success can only be Britain a power of good in the eyes of America."

"Of course it's a gamble. In business I've only ever gambled a quarter of my capital. This is everything. No grey. The spin-off factor from the race in business will either thrill me for the rest of my life or be a blot on my CV. We know already that the campaign is working, but will it work well enough?"

A multinational businessman with a stake in one of the two



Victory 83: the vehicle for a man's dream, the thoroughbred for a staggering gamble.

American syndicates who will sail eliminators for the right to defend, told me: "Peter is now the brand leader in the America's Cup game, he's out front. It's a scandal not more people in Britain have supported him with money. They're hypocrites, socialists, like a lot of our people here in Philadelphia and Baltimore. Okay, so he's been criticised, but he's doing it the way I'd do it. And even with my money in there, I honestly hope he wins. He's the English version of the American dream."

Surveillance

The criticism has come from de Savary's decision, over the past year's training in Newport and Nassau, to use surveillance by high speed launch of American training. The tactic has slightly embarrassed the Royal Burmah committee, but the Americans are almost certainly doing the same thing anonymously among the vast flotilla of local boats which throng Rhode Island Sound. De Savary dismisses the controversy saying: "It's a pathetic issue. The water's free. Bob McCullough, chairman of the American Committee, has shown he's not unhappy."

De Savary is the kind of man who does not see problems, just decisions needing to be made. His energy dismisses many of his squad, yet the dedication is widely evident. The women - wives and officials who run the three houses which the

syndicate rents, are often up at 6am to prepare breakfast. Recently one of them told de Savary: "I just can't keep up the pace", and was told sympathetically: "Well, do your best."

Riggers, boaters and shore-based operators worked a 20-hour day on schedule for May 1. As one of them says: "There's no time for nit-picking, everyone's so committed to the project. The unity is extraordinary. Nobody overtly bucks the system because nobody wants to be thrown off the squad, remunerated though most of them are with little more than pocket money."

De Savary began the campaign by first buying the discredited Lionheart and then Bond's defeated challenger Australia, then built the first Victory, designed by Ed Dubois. In case Dubois got it wrong, Howlett was retained on permanent standby as design consultant, so when Victory fell short of expectation, Victory 83 was commissioned, against the clock.

Howlett shifted weight centrally from fore and aft, lowered the centre gravity, and the new boat was launched last month within 10 lbs of design weight. All now depends on the impermissible, elusive synthesis of the skills of Howlett, Melrose, the eventual helmsman, and ten massively-muscled crewmen working to split-second manoeuvres.

The latter may include Jerry Thompson, who last year sail-boarded round Britain surviving force 10

winds, a Catering Corps enthusiast who bakes birthday cakes, a lumberjack, and a Poole builder who has sailed part-time semi-professionally for years and survived the '79 Fastnet disaster as "routine". He says: "After a year's training, although I'm ready to fall into bed every night at 10, I'm mentally sharper than I've ever been."

The competition with them will be well under way when, on July 15, Royal Burmah hold their America's Cup ball at legendary Rosecliff, one of Newport's many mansions, fashioned after the Louise XIV palace at Versailles and used in filming Scott Fitzgerald's 'Great Gatsby'. De Savary, never shy, is flying out a Guards band for the evening.

After that, he just has to win. Yet with an America's Cup series said to be worth £100m in tourism to well-wealthy Newport citizens, you begin to understand why he may have to do so in court - and what it could mean to a British town to stage the event. However, the irony is that even the Americans are unbecomingly aware that another successful defence in sport's longest running triumph could kill off future opposition for all time.

The shore-based staff includes five Duke of Edinburgh award-scheme applicants, and a severely spastic boy whose improvement through his wheelchair involvement with the squad is a minor triumph.

The opportunity for the right to challenge includes the Australians, Canadians (short of money), French (no longer backed by Bic pen millionaire Marcel Biche), and Italians, hoping for their biggest yachting accomplishment since 1492 with the help of Fiat millionaire Agnelli and the Agnelli Khan. The competition with them will be well under way when, on July 15, Royal Burmah hold their America's Cup ball at legendary Rosecliff, one of Newport's many mansions, fashioned after the Louise XIV palace at Versailles and used in filming Scott Fitzgerald's 'Great Gatsby'. De Savary, never shy, is flying out a Guards band for the evening.

Discipline

The bachelors have acclimatised, not least, to the racer-chasers, the New England girls who migrate to the Newport bars every spring. Discipline is strict: uniform at all times, early to bed, no fraternizing with the opposite sex of opposing syndicates. When the mast-step was damaged recently, an all-night repair saw Victory 83 slipping her moorings again right on schedule at 11 am.

De Savary, observing from Kalizma, says: "That's what turns me on, the discipline and their own pride. If you get the best British technique and the best British men together, I don't believe they can be beaten. The exciting thing is so far we're on time. Britain is on time. But every hour between now and June 18 counts."

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David Miller

TOMORROW: The helming controversy.

FOOTBALL

Benfica in the mood to make up their UEFA Cup deficit

By a Staff Reporter

League form may not always be a reliable guide to the outcome of European Cup matches, but Benfica must believe the UEFA Cup is as good as theirs before a ball is kicked in the second leg of the final against Anderlecht tomorrow.

Anderlecht's slender 1-0 first leg lead looks precarious after the weekend's matches in which the Belgium team lost 2-1 at home to Liege, while Benfica did their confidence a world of good with an 8-1 thrashing of bottom-of-the-table Alcabala.

Added psychological factor in Benfica's favour was that while they retained their four-point lead over Porto at the top of the Portuguese League, Anderlecht were totally overtaken by Standard Liege, who now hold a two-point advantage and appear on course to retaining the title.

Elsewhere in Europe, the strangest result of the weekend was in the Netherlands and the wildest celebrations were predictably in Italy, while the West German clubber looks like continuing until the last minutes of the season.

Ajax, already Dutch champions for the 21st time and well on the way to winning the cup as well, gave their own supporters a match to remember as they beat Fortuna Sittard by the odd goal in 11.

It was an exciting end of season romp and was in many ways a fitting finale to Cruyff's second sojourn in Amsterdam.

Cruyff is set for a fresh challenge with Ajax's traditional rivals Feyenoord next season, after a further chapter in his glittering career with a match which produced a 6-5 scoreline must surely have brought him a good deal of satisfaction.

In addition to Cruyff, who is now 36, Ajax are still fielding Schrijvers, their 36-year-old goalkeeper. But that is nothing compared to Go Ahead Eagles Deventer, who looked anything but go ahead in their

successful battle against relegation, as they step back into the past by fielding another former World Cup goalkeeper, Jongbloed, who is 42, and Schrijvers, 36, in the centre of their defence.

In Italy, the streets of Rome were filled with thousands celebrating what was only the second championship triumph of AS Roma, in the centre of their defence.

On the field, Roma provided a suitable end to the season with a 3-1 victory over Torino in the Olympic Stadium.

A penalty from Pruzzo in the 22nd minute, a typical long-range goal from the Brazilian interloper Falcao, and a late goal from Conti brought Roma their victory. Platini scored twice in Juventus's 4-2

victory over Genoa to end the season as Italy's leading scorer, eclipsing even Rossi, his team colleague. In his last game, before moving to Torino, Platini scored twice, but Juventus' 1-0 defeat by Genoa put Juventus ahead.

The other goal came from Cabrini. SV Hamburg, Juventus's opponents in next week's European Cup final, edged a 1-0 victory over Werder Bremen, now the only other serious contenders for the West German title, by winning 2-1 at home to Cologne, with Hartwig scoring both goals.

Nantes made virtually certain of winning the French Championship after beatin Saint Etienne 4-2 to maintain their six-point lead over Bordeaux who beat Tours 1-0.

Results from the European leagues

FRANCE: Lens 2, Sochaux 0; Mulhouse 0, Rouen 2; Bordeaux 2, Metz 1; Auxerre 0, Paris Saint-Germain 3; Metz 1; Bastia 1; Strasbourg 0; Lyons 3, Lille 1; Valenciennes 1; Valenciennes 2, Nancy 1; Monaco 1; Monaco 1, Caennais 0; Caennais 0; Lille 2, Nancy 1; Caennais 0; Paris 0, Florennes 0; Roma 3, Torino 1; Sampdoria 2, Verona 2; Udinese 1.

ITALY: Napoli 2, Cagliari 0; Catanzaro 4, Fiorentina 1; Cagliari 0; Pisa 0, Fiorentina 0; Roma 3, Torino 1; Sampdoria 2, Verona 2; Udinese 1.

GERMANY: Eintracht Frankfurt 3, Schalke 04 2; Eintracht Braunschweig 1, VfB Stuttgart 2; Bayern Muenchen 1, Karlsruher SC 1; Borussia Dortmund 2, Borussia Muenchengladbach 3; Hertha Berlin 1; Hertha 0, Cologne 1; Borussia Dortmund 1, Werder Bremen 1; Bayer Leverkusen 1, Werder Bremen 1; Borussia Dortmund 1, Werder Bremen 1; Borussia Dortmund 1, Werder Bremen 1.

NETHERLANDS: Ajax 2, Fortuna Sittard 1; Feyenoord 3, PSV Eindhoven 1; PSV Eindhoven 1, PSV Eindhoven 1; PSV Eindhoven 1, PSV Eindhoven 1; PSV Eindhoven 1, PSV Eindhoven 1.

MOD. PENTATHLON

Teenager leads the way

By Michael Coleman

Victoria Sowerby, age 17, from Sheffield, made it an uncomfortable weekend for her senior modern pentathlon world champion colleague, as he lost his first game before moving to Toronto, Illinois.

Buttega had put Juventus ahead. The other goal came from Cabrini. SV Hamburg, Juventus's opponents in next week's European Cup final, edged a 1-0 victory over Werder Bremen, now the only other serious contenders for the West German title, by winning 2-1 at home to Cologne, with Hartwig scoring both goals.

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RUGBY UNION

Lions turn clock back and make New Zealand goggle

From Terry McLean, Auckland

These are early days in the life of Ciaran Fitzgerald's touring Lions of New Zealand, but already dawn the suspicion that it may be time before the first international at Christchurch on June 4, to set up the song "Where have all the wingers gone?"

Juggling may be needed to fit in the second leg of the tour, as time not being passed to. But when you have to hand a likely looking bunch of lads who seem determined in a pleasingly natural way to be congenial in their relationships with their hosts, when you have, too, a manager as bluff and straight as Willie John McBride, anything is possible.

Against Wanganui in the opening match on Saturday, Trevor Ringland on the right wing scored the first try of the tour and was given other attacking chances when Dwyer made the finest run of all, deftly sidestepping, weaving and changing pace as he bore toward Evans's wing. Evans suffered the mortification of being edged out of playing room by defenders.

All sorts of judgments, most of them pretty harsh, were passed upon the Lions, some by New Zealand firemen from Fleet Street and other sanctuaries of the working press. From some accounts, even after you had looked at the scoreline of 47 points to 15, you might have got the impression that the touring team was the least bit lucky to win.

Well, anything is possible, and usual, in an opening match played by representatives of four nations who have not previously met, and the chance of playing a match in each other's company. It follows that capricious criticisms about the team

attributes of Fred Allen, coach, during the fine tour of the 1967 All Blacks through England, Scotland, Wales and France was his determination to play which, using Ian MacRae as an ideal exponent of the crash-charger, had inhibited so much of New Zealand attacking rugby of the traditional kind for over a decade and a half before the tour.

If Ackerman is to be used in the MacRae role, spectators of Lions matches may be inclined to murmur, like patrons at a continual opera show, "This is where we came in", as they pick up their trappings and depart.

A second point of disturbance about the Lions' intentions occurred during Saturday's play. Having spent much of the first half kicking the ball downfield, John Rutherford at stand-off half spent a good deal of the second half sitting on the beautiful balance and accuracy - away from tacklers and in toward those lusty chaps, Jeff Squire, John Beattie, and Peter Winterbottom who had already demonstrated alarming abilities in back row forward play.

The effort was stunning, Wanganui, 15-16 down with 31 minutes to play, crumbled.

Efficient, errorless rugby wins matches; it also tends to numb the mind. A dozen years ago a backline of, at best, Gareth Edwards, Barry John, Dawes Michael Gibson, David Duckham, Gerald Davies and J. P. R. Williams scampered upon New Zealand's field.

Their forwards won the ball, this backline did the rest. In the best of the matches a quite terrible defeat was born in New Zealand defenders' eyes as they watched the backline, as a heavy cavalryman instructed to charge over the gain-line so that the wingers and all, who thrashed and shredded their tackles. Efficiency is, in every way, . . . is winning, even at international level, really all that matters?

Not least of the immortal

VOLLEYBALL

England's men still learning

By Paul Harrison

England's men, a raw but promising mixture, go to Debrecent tomorrow. Guy Scott of Leeds Polytechnic. He will get his chance during the pool matches, which begin on Thursday against the Hungarians. England play West Germany on Friday, France on Saturday and Denmark on Sunday.

Their qualifying group in the European championships contains Hungary, West Germany and France, and there is no chance that the English will qualify for the final stages this autumn. Denmark make up the pool, and even they, Andrew Lowcenowski, the England coach admits, are a standard above England.

England are a young side at the beginning of what Lowcenowski sees as a four-year development period in the recent Spring Cup tournament in Finland, only the West Germans sent a younger squad. England came last, but Lowcenowski cautions patience: "An immediate improvement in results just does not happen. The side is beginning to take shape."

He has taken a square of 12 to Hungary, including a promising newcomer, Guy Scott of Leeds Polytechnic. He will get his chance during the pool matches, which begin on Thursday against the Hungarians. England play West Germany on Friday, France on Saturday and Denmark on Sunday.

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Counting the cost of a wet May

By Ivo Tennant

Rainy days, like the poor, are always with us. In Gloucestershire, so far this "summer", they have known little else. Matches at home have got underway on only one of eight scheduled days, and the county are, alas, on their way to another loss-making season. Last year it was £58,000. This year, having expected to make a profit, they are already talking in terms of losing £50,000.

"I can't think of any other business in which we increase supply at a time of falling demand. Many members pay their subscriptions when they come to early matches. Because of the weather they have neither come nor paid, which has left us with a cash flow problem. Fortunately we have sold more sponsorship and company advertising this season. But often the receipts account for a difference between profit and loss."

When a day's play is abandoned, there is only one option, who can make. Their 20 gamemen, who each earn £10 a day, are sent home with a nominal payment, which perhaps explains why the occasional fiddle is not unheard of.

Both Middlesex, who have switched today's Benson and Hedges match against Glamorgan to Uxbridge because the Lord's outfield is still saturated, and Leicestershire, have lost at least £10,000 in gate receipts. The Leicestershire secretary, Mike Turner, said: "I can't think of any other business in which we increase supply at a time of falling demand. Many members pay their subscriptions when they come to early matches. Because of the weather they have neither come nor paid, which has left us with a cash flow problem. Fortunately we have sold more sponsorship and company advertising this season. But often the receipts account for a difference between profit and loss."

ATHLETICS

Javelin record for American

Los Angeles (Reuters) - Tom Petranoff, aged 25, of the United States, won the javelin short of 100 metres when he set a new world record for the javelin at the University of California meeting.

Petranoff's throw of 99.72 metres beat the previous record, set in 1980 by Ferenc Paros, of Hungary, by three metres. He bettered Petranoff's previous best by 9.20 metres.

Greene Fell of Britain, was one of only two non-American winners. He won the two miles in 8min 35.25sec and the 5km in 16min 14.52sec. He also won the 10km in 33min 13.27sec.

OTHER SPORT

BRITISH LIONS: H MacRae, J Cameron, G Woodcock, D Irwin, B Blair, G Campbell, J Holmes, G Price, C Fitzgerald (captain), Jones, J Colver, R Norster, S Bainbridge, J Colclough, R Repington, G Ekins, J Rutherford, R Laidlaw, I Paxton, G Deane, Stephens.

ATHLETICS: Surrey championships (at Motspur park). GOLF: English women's team championship. FOOTBALL: Scotland v West Germany. LAWN TENNIS: LTA Paddington International tournament. BARRAGE: Scotland tournament. OTHER MATCH: Bernini v Chelsea 2/0.







# Legal Appointments

also on page 30

under for Mak

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We require solicitors, barristers, or other suitably qualified persons for our Tax Department which has a variety of UK and overseas clients, both corporate and individual, and provides a comprehensive tax service to other Departments within the firm. There are two vacancies.

**SENIOR ASSISTANT**

Applicants should be fully conversant with current Inland Revenue practice and procedure and should possess a detailed knowledge of UK corporate and personal tax; they should also be familiar with international tax planning.

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This position is open to intellectually able but less experienced individuals, perhaps only recently qualified, wishing to join a growing team of specialists. Preference will be given to a solicitor or barrister able to assist with drafting tax-related commercial and trust documents.

**COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT**

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For further briefing please telephone **KW Mearns, Senior Personnel Officer, Britoil plc, 150 St Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5LJ. Tel: 041-204 2525. Quoting Ref. L/KWMT.**

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**(1) PROPERTY**  
 (a) - a solicitor to assist partner principally with development work. At least two years' experience in commercial conveyancing including tax aspects is required.  
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 - a solicitor with an aptitude for taxation to assist the firm's two partners specialising in this field.

Generous salaries commensurate with experience.

*Apply in writing with curriculum vitae to:*  
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 (£10,875-£12,477 pa plus £1,143 London Weighting Allowance)

To assist the Solicitor and Principal Legal Officers in carrying out a range of conveyancing work, advising other departments on legal matters and a range of litigation work. Applicants should be practising Solicitors.

The post is supernumerary and the Commission's Conditions of Service include £1,200 homebased vouchers per day, relocation expenses where appropriate, accident and life assurance, interest-free season ticket loan. Further details and application form from: **Director of Finance, Administrative & Legal Services, Glen House, Stag Place, Victoria, London, SW1E 5AJ. Tel: 01-528 7722. Ext 307/2. Closing date: 31st May, 1983.**

**Commission for the new towns**

**LAWYERS**  
 Opportunities in criminal law

... for young lawyers to advise Chief Constables and government departments on criminal matters; prepare cases for committal to Crown Courts; and undertake some advocacy work in Magistrates' Courts in England and Wales. The posts are in London.

Candidates must be admitted (or about to be) or called in England. Previous experience in criminal work would be an advantage.

The appointments are at Legal Assistant level on a salary scale £2845-£14155. Starting salary up to £11230 according to age. Promotion to Senior Legal Assistant on a salary scale £18065-£25728 could come after one year for those with at least 3 years previous professional experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 14 June 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Alconon Lane, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 69851. (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: C/A2578/1.

**Director of Public Prosecutions**

**ASSISTANT LEGAL ADVISER: PART-TIME**

The British Council, an educational and cultural chartered corporation operating in 80 countries, is looking for an Assistant Legal Adviser on a part-time basis.

The main areas of work are contracts, particularly of employment; leases and the acquisition and disposal of property generally; copyright; interpretation of English and occasionally foreign legislation; creation and administration of charitable trusts; tax, national insurance and pensions; general advisory work and drafting.

Applicants must be over 27 with at least six years' full-time professional experience (as barrister or solicitor) which may have been either in private practice, the public service or a combination of the two. A working knowledge of one or more European languages would be an advantage.

Appointment on Civil Service Senior Legal Assistant incremental scale. Starting salary including London Weighting for 18-hour week £7533. Longer hours will be required during the July-September holiday period, salary pro rata. Index-linked non-contributory pension scheme.

For further details and an application form to be returned by 10 June write or phone quoting L/1 to Staff Recruitment Department, The British Council, 65 Davies Street, London W1V 2AA, tel 01-498 8011 ext 3174 or 3461.

**QUALIFIED SOLICITOR**  
 REQUIRED FOR A **LLOYDS BROKER**  
 Age 25-30. Good salary and prospects.  
**Contact John Northridge on 01-626 9251**

**BIRMINGHAM**  
**Company & Commercial**

Wragge & Co. can offer excellent opportunities for young solicitors of the right calibre who would like to work in the Commercial Department of a large, commercially-oriented practice.

We are looking for solicitors with some previous experience in any of the following fields:

**COMPANY TAKEOVERS  
 COMMERCIAL AGREEMENTS  
 CORPORATE FINANCE  
 CONVEYANCING**

Above all we require applicants with commercial good sense. Wragge & Co. have attractive modern offices in Birmingham City Centre. A good salary will be paid and there are excellent prospects for the right applicant.

Please write, with CV and details of current salary, to: **R.M. Gillett, Bank House, 6 Cherry Street, Birmingham B2 1JY. WRAGGE & CO.**

**COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCER**

A well-established firm of Solicitors in the City of Manchester seek an experienced Solicitor to deal with substantial commercial conveyancing. The position is offered with definite partnership prospects for the right person and a generous initial salary. There are also fringe benefits and an attractive working environment in modern offices.

Apply in writing, with full details, to **Box 0116 H The Times.**

**SHOOSMITHS & HARRISON**  
**Reading**

require two first-class solicitors, each with about 3 years post-qualification experience. One position is in litigation and the other in company and commercial law. Good prospects and salary for the right person.

*Details to:*  
**Mr J. P. Roche at 31 Cross Street, Reading**

**SOLICITOR/LEGAL EXECUTIVE**

We need a recently qualified Solicitor or Legal Executive for our busy Conveyancing Dept at our Derby Office. You would help the Partners develop the office and would be expected to play a full part in running the office. If you can offer experience, ability and a good cost track record and want responsibility and challenge, this will suit you. We see this as a senior and key appointment and salary will reflect this.

Apply with CV for the attention of Mr S J Pacey, Miles Thorpe and Oldroyd, 5 Alexandra Street, Eastwood, Nottingham.

**Redstone Nathan**  
**Central London**

A commercially oriented practice would like:

1. A Solicitor to initially work with the partners; and
2. An Articled Clerk. Both to join in its growth.

Please write to 109 Kingsway, London WC2B 6PP (R/N) or phone Henry Redstone 01-831 9961

**NOTTINGHAM**  
**FREETH CARTWRIGHT & SKETCHLEY**

Solicitor recently qualified with up to approximately three years post-qualification experience) to assist partner with varied non-contentious work, largely in general company and commercial fields but including trusts, tax, land acquisition for building companies and commercial property transactions. The rewards will be attractive and the prospects for partnership excellent.

Apply with full c.v. to L.P.M. Payne at 20 Law Pavement Nottingham NG1 7DL or Telephone on Nottingham 58861

**HARROW**

Youngish admitted Conveyancer urgently required to assist in, and expand, busy general practice. Some Probate - Advocacy a welcome bonus. Partnership - Hopefully!

M. Ward, Goodwin Harrie & Co., 57 College Road, Harrow, 427-4361.

**EXPANDING FIRM IN NORTH LONDON**

Require Solicitor with not less than 2 years experience for Conveyancing, Probate and Matrimonial. Salary according to age and experience but not less than £11,000.

**01 348 0107**

**Anti-Trust Lawyer**

Linklaters & Paines wish to recruit an additional lawyer to advise on all aspects of UK and EEC anti-trust law, with an opportunity to undertake general commercial legal work. The successful candidate (solicitor or barrister) is likely to have had at least two years' relevant post-qualification experience, and should be fully familiar with relevant procedures; an academic qualification in economics, whilst not essential, will be an advantage.

Salary and benefits, which will take into account age and experience, will be attractive.

Apply with full c.v. and quoting reference E1 to:  
**John Hamilton, Personnel Manager, Linklaters & Paines, Barrington House, 59/67 Gresham Street, LONDON EC2V 7JA.**

**LINKLATERS & PAINES**



BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

Announcements authorized by the name and permanent address of the sender...

BIRTHS: AKERS-DOUGLAS, On May 13 in Cyprus...

MARRIAGES: GORDON-JONES, On May 14, in London...

SILVER WEDDINGS: REDDING-GAUNT, On May 17th 1948...

DEATHS: ANDERSON, On 16th May, peacefully in hospital...

DEATHS: DENISON, ALDRIDGE, On May 16th, peacefully...

DEATHS: GASTER, On 15th May, Abraham Abraham...

DEATHS: HAMPHREY, On May 15th 1983, Maudie...

DEATHS: KNOWLES, On 15th May, peacefully, Mrs. Maudie...

DEATHS: LLOYD, On 14th May, Mrs. Maudie...

DEATHS: MURPHY, On 14th May, peacefully, Mrs. Maudie...

DEATHS: NICHOLS, On 14th May, peacefully, Mrs. Maudie...

DEATHS: RICKETT, On 13th May, 1983, at the age of 82...

DEATHS: RYAN, On May 11, 1983, peacefully, Mrs. Maudie...

DEATHS: SPARKES, On Sunday 15th May, peacefully...

DEATHS: TIPPIN, On 12th May, 1983, at home, peacefully...

DEATHS: VAILEY, On 15th May, peacefully, Mrs. Maudie...

DEATHS: WARD, On 14th May, peacefully, Mrs. Maudie...

DEATHS: WATSON, On 14th May, peacefully, Mrs. Maudie...

DEATHS: WILSON, On 14th May, peacefully, Mrs. Maudie...

DEATHS: WOOD, On 14th May, peacefully, Mrs. Maudie...

DEATHS: YOUNG, On 14th May, peacefully, Mrs. Maudie...

DEATHS: ZIMMERMAN, On 14th May, peacefully, Mrs. Maudie...

ANNOUNCEMENTS: CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS: YOUNG CHESSA BRIDGE CLUB...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS: MAY HOLIDAY BARGAINS: Greek Islands, Cyprus, etc.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS: MAY HOLIDAY BARGAINS: Cyprus, Greece, etc.

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MEMORIAL SERVICES: CHAMBERS, A service of thanksgiving...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: DELANEY, A memorial service...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: STEWART, A memorial service...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: TAYLOR, A memorial service...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: WALSH, A memorial service...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: WATSON, A memorial service...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: WILSON, A memorial service...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: WOOD, A memorial service...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: YOUNG, A memorial service...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: ZIMMERMAN, A memorial service...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: AIRLINK, 9 Wilton Road, London, SW1...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: PILGRIM-AIR, ITALIAN FLIGHT SPECIALISTS...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: ACUTRALASIA AND WORLD WIDE...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: WINDSURFERS AND SAILORS AHOY...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: VILLAS FROM VILLAWORLD...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: UP, LIP AND AWAY...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: LOW COST FLIGHTS...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: COST CUTTERS ON FLIGHTS/HOLS...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: GREEK ISLANDS from £129...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: LOWEST AIR FARES, Buckingham...

MEMORIAL SERVICES: GREEK ISLAND FLIGHTS...

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LEGAL ADVISER: S J BERWIN & CO

LEGAL ADVISER: CORPORATE FINANCE LAWYERS COMMERCIAL LAWYERS

LEGAL ADVISER: Please write with full curriculum vitae to S. T. Sayer

LEGAL ADVISER: RICHARDS, BUTLER & CO. 3, CLIFTON STREET, LONDON EC2A 4DQ

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

- 00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, sport and traffic details. Also available to viewers with television sets that do not have the latest facility.
30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit and the family budget between 8.45 and 9.00; tonight's television programme between 9.30 and 10.30 reviewed by the morning newspapers by Neil Innes at 7.30 and 8.30; Bob Friend's report from the United States between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45. The guests are Yehudi Menuhin and Larry Adler.
105 Election Call (with Radio 4) Ends 10.00.
1.35 For Schools, Colleges: Living in a Ghazal city 11.00 North American Indians. 4.11.17 The Computer and the TV. Producer 11.40 Mind Stretchers (ends at 11.45). 12.03 Helping the mentally handicapped. 12.15 Interview.
2.30 News Afternoon with Richard Whitmore and Anne Diamond. The weather details come from Michael Fish 1.02 Regional News (London and SE only). Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles. 1.05 Public Bill at One. 1.45 Heads and Tails. What's the Farmer's Wife? A See-Saw programme for the very young. 2.30 You and Me (r).
2.15 For Schools, Colleges: North American Indians 2.30 Hot Champagne and First Night News. A documentary about theatre theatre with British ex-pats in Monte Carlo (r). 3.15 Young Songs of Praise. Choice presented by Thora Hird (shown Sunday). 3.53 News 24 news (London).
3.55 Play School. Show earlier on BBC 2. 4.20 Scooby Doo in Scooby's Night with Frozen Fog (r). 4.40 Take Two. Requested clips from favourite television programmes. 4.55 John Gayer's Newsround. 5.10 Think of a Number. A light-hearted exploration of science by Johnny Ball (r).
5.40 News with Richard Whitmore. 6.00 South East at Six.
6.22 Nationwide presented by Richard Kershaw.
6.45 Triangle. Episode 13 and Matt finds it difficult to escape from attending a family dinner.
7.10 Battle of the Pop Bands. Six new pop bands compete for the UK Top 10.
7.55 The Blue and the Grey. Episode three part one. With the Civil War almost at his door John Gayer has to decide whether to remain neutral or to help his family defend their land against the advancing Yankees (continued at 9.45).
9.00 Election Broadcast by the Conservative Party.
9.10 News and election campaign report presented by Michael Buerk.
9.45 The Blue and the Grey continued.
10.55 Well Woman. The fifth in the series of self-help programmes for women deals with depression and suggests ways of helping oneself and others to overcome the condition.
11.18 News headlines.
11.20 Barbara Mandrell and The Mandrell Sisters. Songs with a Country and Western flavour from the guests, Mickey Gilley and Teddy Pendergrass.
12.00 Weather.

TV-am

6.00 Daybreak presented by Gavin Scott followed at 6.30 with Good Morning Britain introduced by Lynda Barry and Nick Owen. News at 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; morning news at 6.30 and 7.30; Election report. Robert Kee talks to Francis Pym, Ray Hattersley and David Pannalton. Guest celebrity Liza Minnelli at 8.30. Closes down at 9.15.

TV/LONDON

- 9.30 For Schools: Elementary arithmetic. 9.45 Wind, presented by Derek Griffiths for hearing impaired children. 10.00 News and jobs for both sexes. 10.20 For Schools: Babies and post-natal care. 10.45 Documentary: Everything in the Garden is Lovelier. 11.05 Life in the Future. 11.22 Basic maths. 11.30 French conversation.
12.00 Cockleshell Bay. Robin and Rosie in another sea-side adventure. Written and narrated by Brian Trueman (r). 11.00 Once Upon a Time. Mark Wynter tells the story of The Magic Harp (r). 12.30 The Sullivan.
1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 Green Court. Whicker: A factory worker is accused of sabotaging the production line. Was he framed? (r). 2.00 A Plus.
2.30 Love in a Cold Climate. Episode seven of the drama serial based on the novels of Nancy Mitford (r). 3.30 Does the Teas Time. The first in a new six-part series based on the successful radio panel game.
4.00 Cockleshell Bay. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Dangerous. The James Bond-type rodent in the film on Country Buses - are they an endangered species? and a night out at a London theatre - does it represent value for money?
7.15 Film: Dead Man on the Run (1975) starring Peter Graves. A made-for-television thriller about a series of deaths beginning with the chief of a special Federal Investigative Unit, linked with the assassination of a Presidential candidate. Directed by Bruce Bilson.
8.30 Goodnight and Good Bless. The last in the series of comedies about a successful television quiz game presenter.
9.00 Election Broadcast by the Conservative Party.
9.10 The Flame Trees of Thika. Drama serial based on the autobiographical novel of Elizabeth Hussey.
10.10 News.
10.45 Hill Street Blues: Gung Ho. Police captain Furillo's precinct is packed with the press following the arrest of two underground radicals and the death of a young police officer.
11.45 Jobs Limited. Douglas Moffitt examines the plight of the over 45s who have been made redundant.
12.15 Portrait of a Legend. James Darrin talks to soul star Curtis Mayfield.
12.40 Close with Barbara Leigh-Hunt.

CHOICE

Winter in our comparatively warmer climate. But, as Tony Soper explains, this regular occurrence sometimes sprouts series and the programme captures the almost child-like excitement of birdwatchers when an unusual bird, in this case the scarlet tanager, makes an unscheduled appearance on the tundra. Tony Soper's knowledge and enthusiasm for his subject, coupled with Al Gill's firm editing have made this series, which ends next week, an absorbing and informative delight.
Neil Shenton's FRIENDS AND NEIGHBOURS (Radio 4 3.02pm) is an intelligent examination of the relationship between an old woman and a teenager.

CHOICE

That grand old man of cricket, John Arlott, reflects on his distinguished career in A FULL LIFE (Channel 4 5.00pm). A series of personalities who have led a long and fruitful life. Filmed in the splendour of Winchester College cricket ground, Mr Arlott ranges humbly over his working life which included a stint in the Southampton police force which, he claims, he joined because he had a good cricket team. Anecdotes abound as he recalls his cricket, commenting around the world and his writing for The Guardian newspaper, but the darker side of the man is revealed when he touches on the subject of South Africa and his part in bringing Basil D'Oliveira to this country - something of which he is justly proud. Mr Covhens's gentle probing elicits some memories from a man who has, most certainly, led a full life.
Autumn for twitchers and other ornithologists is an extremely busy season and tonight's edition of DISCOVERING BIRDS (BBC2 9.00pm), Tony Soper's entertaining series on the delights of birdwatching, highlights the reason for this - migration. Our spring and summer residents begin to fly south for the sun while birds from the frozen Arctic arrive to spend the

CHOICE

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Radio 2

5.00am Ken Bruce. 7.30 Terry Wogan. 10.00 Jimmy Young. 12.00am News. 2.00am News. 2.30am News. 3.00am News. 3.30am News. 4.00am News. 4.30am News. 5.00am News. 5.30am News. 6.00am News. 6.30am News. 7.00am News. 7.30am News. 8.00am News. 8.30am News. 9.00am News. 9.30am News. 10.00am News. 10.30am News. 11.00am News. 11.30am News. 12.00am News. 12.30am News. 1.00am News. 1.30am News. 2.00am News. 2.30am News. 3.00am News. 3.30am News. 4.00am News. 4.30am News. 5.00am News. 5.30am News. 6.00am News. 6.30am News. 7.00am News. 7.30am News. 8.00am News. 8.30am News. 9.00am News. 9.30am News. 10.00am News. 10.30am News. 11.00am News. 11.30am News. 12.00am News. 12.30am News. 1.00am News. 1.30am News. 2.00am News. 2.30am News. 3.00am News. 3.30am News. 4.00am News. 4.30am News. 5.00am News. 5.30am News. 6.00am News. 6.30am News. 7.00am News. 7.30am News. 8.00am News. 8.30am News. 9.00am News. 9.30am News. 10.00am News. 10.30am News. 11.00am News. 11.30am News. 12.00am News. 12.30am News. 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